

10 Days Left!

They promised us

Peace in Korea By Dec. 27

There are 10 days left

The generals won't bring a cease-fire unless the people back home insist that the promise is kept. Write President Truman to make sure that no more blood is shed in Korea.

Demand a truce by Dec. 27

How FBI Chief Covered Up for the Ohio Gang

By ART SHIELDS

It is said President Truman may ask G-Man J. Edgar Hoover to help "clean up" the mucky graft mess in Attorney General J. Howard McGrath's Department of Justice.

What a farce that would be! Hoover—as Truman well knows—was an active agent of the corrupt Ohio gang that stole hundreds of millions during President Harding's Republican regime.

Hoover's Ohio Gang record is no secret. Glaring evidence of his corrupt activities may be found in the printed volumes of the special Senate Investigating Committee, that probed the boodle operations of the Department of Justice in early 1924.

These boodle operations were directed by Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, Republican leader, who later went on trial.

The Senators soon found that the G-Men were key figures in Daugherty's shakedown operations. And Hoover, the No. 2 man in the Bureau of Investigation then, was in actual charge of these G-men.

Hoover didn't "clean up" any grafters in those days. Instead he cleaned out Department employees who dared to investigate the grafting, and he got rid of their evidence as well.

\$25,000,000 STEAL

The Senate Committee, headed by Sen. Thomas Walsh of Montana, heard one witness tell how Hoover stopped an investigation of a \$25,000,000 fraud deal and let the evidence vanish from his files.

The \$25,000,000 had been stolen by a group of airplane companies that had government contracts.

Much of this money was stolen by crooks connected with a firm



J. EDGAR HOOVER

in which Attorney General Daugherty had a 2,000-share interest, the testimony showed.

This was the big Wright-Martin Aircraft Corp.

The witness, who exposed this multimillion fraud deal was Capt. H. L. Scaife, an ex-FBI agent.

Scaife told the Senators:

"... when we began to dig into those [airplane graft] audits it was apparent that it was going to be blocked. And the blocking continued. ... And when we got ... as far as I have detailed to you I was instructed to begin a broad investigation. ..."

"... I had already dug up cases with audits complete, showing where the government had been defrauded to the amount of \$25,000,000 at that time. And I got instructions to go ahead with the broad investigation."

Sen. Jones of Washington interrupted. "Who gave you those instructions?" he asked.

"I think it was Mr. Hoover," the witness replied.

The honest agent resigned in disgust after finding that his report of the \$25,000,000 steal had

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Red-Baiting Crooks

An Editorial

THE WASHINGTON WITCHHUNTERS are stealing our money.

They are stealing our freedoms and democratic liberties as well.

Deep in the tax scandals are two of the men most responsible for framing the 11 Communist Party leaders at the Foley Square "trial." These men are U.S. Attorney General McGrath and Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark.

And who do you think rushed

through the nomination of the crook Caudle? He was nominated by Clark, backed by McGrath—and then swiftly approved by Senator McCarran's three-man subcommittee.

Whitehunter McCarran had before him all the proof of Caudle's crooked dealings. Caudle went on to prosecute Gene Dennis, secretary of the Communist Party for "contempt." But the whole nation knows now who was in contempt of the Constitution and of the people.

The tax crooks must be fired. Their political victims now in jail must be released. The McGrath-Clark "fix" at Foley Square was just as crooked as the other deals, just as crooked as the current Smith Act indictments in New York and California. Wire Truman. Demand a housecleaning in the tax department, a halt to the Smith Act indictments which are the smokescreen for graft, and repeal of the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley anti-democracy Acts.

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Demand Ouster of McGrath and Clark

C. B. Baldwin, former Administrator of the Farm Security Administration and Secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday demanded that President Truman dismiss Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and demand the resignation of Justice Tom Clark from

Who Will Clean Up Murphy, Truman's 'Clean-Up' Man?

By MICHAEL SINGER

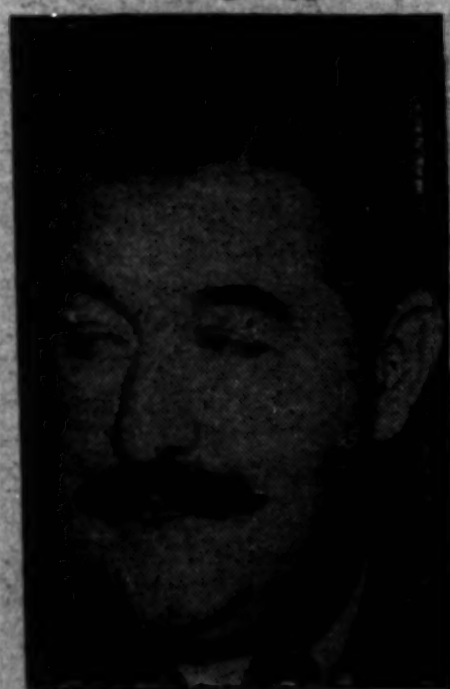
President Truman has asked Federal Judge Thomas F. Murphy to clean up the government. But who will clean up Thomas F. Murphy? Let's take a look at this man who will "clean up" the government.

Murphy became Police Commissioner with klieg-lights fanfare on Sept. 26, 1950, riding to power on the backs of victims of the Truman-McCarthy war hysteria.

Murphy had (he'll) succeeded in jailing Alger Hiss, a planned more in smearing FDR and the New Deal.

As head of the Attorney General's Criminal Division in the

Southern District of New York (incidentally he made no secret of his chagrin at being circumvented in favor of Irving Saypol as U.S.



MURPHY

Attorney here), Murphy used every hysterical smear in the McCarthy book to wring a perjury conviction against Hiss.

Mayor Impellitteri who, forced by revelations of a \$20,000,000 police-bookmaking syndicate, ousted Police Commissioner O'Brien, then named Murphy in O'Brien's place.

Previously, Murphy had been so trusted by the political swindlers that he was their first choice as bipartisan candidate against Rep. Vito Marcantonio in the 18th congressional district. But, with police exposures threatening political and business leaders, the

(Continued on Page 6)

'Worker' Announces Date for Reader Drive

We extend our warmest congratulations and thanks to you, our readers, for your magnificent response to our plea for \$25,000 to keep The Worker and Daily Worker going through the end of this year. With the money still coming in, we will go over the top.

Not only your contributions, but the messages and letters you sent with them demonstrated your splendid devotion and love for the paper. Your response showed that this devotion is solidly grounded on an appreciation of the great patriotic job which The Worker and Daily Worker and their staff are performing in helping to keep our country, and the world, from being plunged into a bloody and ruinous atomic war by the ruling circles of Big Business.

You showed your appreciation of the paper's daily struggle in behalf of the nation's working people, to preserve and strengthen

their unions, to break through the wage freeze, intolerable taxes and sky-high prices brought on by the war program; of the daily fight against the brutal and shameful oppression of the Negro people, against the lynchings, job discrimination and the thousand jimcrow practices; of the campaign to preserve the Bill of Rights, to defeat and repeal the Smith and McCarran and Taft-Hartley acts and to defend the victims of persecution under these acts, of the exposures of the deep-going corruption of the bi-partisan gang in control of our government.

WE KNOW THAT THE LOVE AND DEVOTION you have shown in answer to our fund appeal will be carried into the next great job that faces us, and will make it possible to carry this through successfully, too: maintaining and expanding the circulation of our paper, particularly through renewal and addition of subscriptions.

We are opening up our annual circulation drive. We call upon our readers to renew and obtain 20,000 Worker subs and 2,000 Daily Worker subs during the two-month period starting Jan. 1. Most of our subscriptions were gotten in the campaign a year ago, and are about to run out. They must be renewed. The response to our fund appeal in the shops, mines, neighborhoods

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Readers Send \$\$\$ to 'Worker' With 'Season's Greetings'

— See Page 3 —

1½ Million in India Sign Call for 5-Power Pact

PRAGUE, Dec. 16 (Telepress).—Signatures collected in India to the Appeal for a Five-Power Peace Pact has now reached almost one and a half million, the Bombay weekly, Cross Roads, reports. The united provinces of Punjab and Pepsu, adjoining Pakistan, have collected 500,000 signatures, the largest number collected in any state.

Two hundred delegates attended the First Andhra (Madras) Provincial Peace Conference, Cross-roads states. The Vice-President of the All-India Peace Council, Prof. D. D. Kosambi, who presided at the conference, declared: "We stand for the immediate reduction of all armaments, simultaneously and proportionately. It is the arms race today that kills our people by famine. It keeps up prices, it makes the imports or manufacture of fertilizers impossible, so that our soil will continue to be starved."

Poet Hariadransh Chatterpadhyaya, who is a progressive candidate in the Indian general elections, told the Conference: "Today we have to choose between two sorts of peace—one, the peace which is preached by those engaged in constructing a new world—the other, the peace which is preached by those engaged in destroying and enslaving the world, in slaughtering the innocent women and children in Korea, in Malaya, in Viet-nam."

It was announced at the Conference that over 200,000 signatures to the Peace Pact Appeal had been collected in Andhra. Banners for distinguished service in the cause of peace were presented to outstanding peace committees and individual workers in the signature campaign.

A special award was presented to the Rev. Chukka Prakasam, a Christian priest of Guntur (Madras), who collected 3,500 signatures among Christians and formed nine village Peace committees under difficult conditions.

Resolutions were passed opposing British aggression in Egypt and Anglo-American interference in Kashmir under cover of the United Nations. The Indian government's repressive acts against the peace movement were denounced in a resolution.

54 DIE IN PLANE CRASH

ELIZABETH, N.J., Dec. 16.—A non-scheduled airliner carrying 50 persons and a crew of four crashed in flames into two buildings in a residential area of Elizabeth today. Police said there were no survivors.

Eyewitnesses said that passengers aboard the twin-engine C-46 transport had no chance to escape from the plane as it took the top off a frame house, crashed into a water company building and burst into flames.

The pot-bellied ship, owned by Miami Airlines of Miami, Fla., crashed at 3:08 p.m. EST.

Jeff School in Drive for More Negro Students

Raising the slogan, "Make the Jefferson School a Fortress of Negro-White Unity," an All-School Conference of elected representatives of more than 100 classes and of the faculty pledged last week-end a vigorous campaign for the enrollment of at least 500 Negro and 55 Puerto Rican students in the Jefferson School for the winter term, which begins Jan. 14, for increasing the number of Negro and Puerto Rican teachers; for a struggle to "overcome every act of white chauvinism and national chauvinism in our School"; and for integrating instruction on the Negro question and the Puerto Rican question in courses of study in all fields.

They Sign for Peace in Front Of a Supermarket in Brooklyn

By MICHAEL VARY

In front of a supermarket in downtown Brooklyn on a recent Saturday, a group of people were gathered around a table to read the appeal for peace issued by a committee of local citizens who call themselves Brooklyn Heights Committee for Alternatives to War. It wasn't long before the names began to fill up petitions of the committee addressed to President Truman calling for an immediate end to the shooting in Korea.

The petition, I learned, was drawn up a few weeks earlier for a meeting at the Neighborhood Club which was addressed by Rev.

John Paul Jones and Dr. Henry Neuman, leader of the Brooklyn Ethical Culture Society. With one voice, the audience of 80, including the speakers and various prominent local citizens unanimously adopted the statement and urged its circulation as a petition so that everyone in Brooklyn Heights could sign.

Among sponsors of the committee, according to a large sign which explained the petition's purpose and importance, are Prof. I. Fankuchen, Mrs. Theresa Held, Dr. Jessie Huggan, Rev. Dr. John H. Lathrop, Rev. W. Howard Melish, Arthur Miller, Montgomery Schuyler and Mrs. Lillian D. Stern.

SUES CEMETERY FOR BARRING INDIAN GI KILLED IN KOREA

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 16.—The widow of a Korean war hero denied burial in Memorial Park cemetery here because he was an Indian, has sued the cemetery for \$180,000.

Mrs. John Rice of Winnebago, Neb., filed suit in district court late yesterday against the cemetery, and S. K. Lytle and J. M.

Gunnell, identified as officers of the cemetery association.

She said she suffered "injuries and humiliation" last Aug. 28, when the cemetery halted the scheduled burial of her husband, father of three children who was killed in Korea. The cemetery had cited a rule restricting burial to members of the "Caucasian" race.

Addresses for Your Xmas Card Greeting List

The office of the Families of the Smith Act Victims has called upon all progressive-minded people to put the eight imprisoned Smith Act victims on their holiday greeting card list.

"It is our hope that each of these courageous fighters for peace and democracy will receive thousands of holiday cards from all parts of the country," said a committee spokesman. "We urge all people who have not forgotten those who are in jail for them and their families to clip this list and attach it to their personal mailing card list."

Eugene Dennis, Box PMB 71488A, Atlanta, Ga.

John Gates, Box PMB 71487A, Atlanta, Ga.

Benjamin J. Davis, Box PMB 8454, Terre Haute, Ind.

Jack Stachel, Box PMB 8659, Danbury, Conn.

John Williamson, Box PMB 19353, Lewisburg, Pa.

Carl Winter, Box PMB 1934A, Lewisburg, Pa.

Irvig Potash, Box PMB, Leavenworth, Kan.

Gus Hall, New York Federal House of Detention, 427 West St.

CALLING THE UN

Africa Victims Tell of Horrors Under Imperialism

By JOHN PITTMAN

(First of Three Articles)

AFRICA is calling the United Nations. This means Africa is calling the world—including you and me and the rest of the American people. When Africa calls, Africa struggles. For the ever-present threat of reprisals hangs over the African peoples. In Africa, anyone who dares call out for help can be jailed, flogged, forced to labor, denied food, mutilated—even killed. Hear, then, what Africa says!

From Buea, British Cameroons

(9-5-51): "Being convinced of the justice of our claim to ownership of the plantation lands and the areas occupied by Religious Missions and Trading Firms, we are prepared, in the event of our rights not being readily conceded by the Administering Authority, to submit the whole matter for judicial arbitration by the International Court of Justice at the Hague instead of in the local law courts. . . . In view, however, of our proverbial poverty . . . we implore the General Assembly to give us financial assistance. . . . The Bak-

Readers Write to the Editors

PEOPLE ANGRY OVER WAR, ARMS \$\$\$, ATROCITY FAKES

Sharper demands by the American people for peace in Korea, suspicions over the phony "atrocities" scare to upset the cease-fire negotiations, indignation over the stupendous Pentagon war budget while prices and taxes take an increasing toll of the necessities for life, are reflected in newspaper editorials, letters to editors, community forums and public leaflets all over the nation.

A letter published on the editorial page of the Twin City Sentinel of Winston-Salem, N.C., on Nov. 23 from J. E. Landers to Rep. Thurmond Chatham demanded an accounting from Congress "as to what returns they are giving us on our investment."

Landers charged that since Truman became president the government "has spent \$260,000,000,000 of our money."

"What returns can you show us?" he said.

"This amount," he continues, "represents \$1,733 for each of us, or more than \$8,600 for me, my wife and children. This is big money to me and I would like to know where it has gone and what I am to get in return."

The writer, caustic of the congressman's concern over his "blanket business," says that his concern "first and foremost" is for his son "that you have sent to Korea."

"He wants to know why he is there. He wants to know what obligation he has to help make up

95 percent of the United Nations forces in this 'police action,' why he must go to Korea when he had no part whatever in getting into this mess, when he is not at all interested in Koreans or Korea, when he is not at all interested in forcing his way of life on Asiatics, why he must go at the beck and call of a President and a Congress who are apparently most interested in entertaining blue-blooded parasites from Europe, basking in the sun at Key West or continually making world-wide trips to everywhere, except Korea, at our expense."

Landers ridiculed Rep. Chatham's contention that the people "have faith" in a "government that has taken us where yours has during the past 20 years."

LETTER FROM POW

The Syracuse Post-Standard reprints excerpts from a letter by PFC Robert H. Hickox, who was reported missing in action in Korea Nov. 27, 1950. On Nov. 23, 1951 his parents received a letter that he was a prisoner of the Chinese People's Volunteer Army and that he is "being treated very well."

"The Chinese and Korean peoples have done all in their power to keep us well and content," PFC. HICKOX WRITES

Discussing the Pentagon provocations to block a cease-fire, Hickox says:

"This makes it rather hard and nerve-racking on us here, as we are all anxious to see an end to this war, the establishment of world peace, and, of course, to give us a chance for an early return home."

"Surely, the American people realize by now the uselessness of the Korean conflict. We here all are asking the American people to 'get on the ball' and strive toward getting those negotiations settled as soon as possible."

Students Cold To Confederate Flag Ads

The Confederate flag has found few buyers on the Columbia University campus, the undergraduate daily newspaper, Spectator, declared last week.

The paper quoted a spokesman from Nash Enterprises, which had placed an ad in the Spectator for "colorful Confederate battle flags" in the Nov. 28 issue, as saying that few of the emblems had been sold to Columbia students thus far.

The Spectator itself was condemned by D. Parker, a graduate student, for having accepted such an "outrageous" ad.

Parker wrote, in Dec. 4's Spectator:

"Suppose you were to pick up a local paper and see the following ad: A picture of a monocled Nazi Gauleiter with the caption, 'Save Your Reichmarks! Nazi Germany Will Rise Again! Join the thousands of Americans from coast to coast who are proud to fly these colorful Nazi battle flags on cars, motorcycles, and everything.' What would your reaction be? A prank? A joke?"

"But what a difference a couple of generations and the distortion of professional historians could make! For, 85 years after the aroused, democratic peoples of the United States, Negro and white, had defeated the barbarous reign of white slavery in the South, liberal young college editors can approve publication equally outrageous ads for confederate flags, which indeed the above ad paraphrases."

"I would ask you, Mr. Editor, if it never crossed your mind that this ad might be regarded as a direct slap in the face and salt in the wounds of the millions of Negro people in this country. . . ."

PLAN STATE HUNGER MARCH AS SEATTLE RELIEF IS CUT

Special to the Daily Worker

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 16.—A statewide hunger march on Olympia—the first issue since the 1930's—is being planned by social security forces, working with organized labor, for late January or early February, it was announced last week.

Plans for this mass protest highlight the struggle of mothers on Aid to Dependent Children's grants and other welfare recipients against savage midwinter grant cuts of 30 percent in three kinds of aid.

Cut to 70 percent of minimum needs, ALL ADC mothers and their 24,000 children, the unemployed who are unable to take jobs, and the permanently disabled still have a few dollars. But by Christmas Day nearly all will have exhausted their funds in the impossible battle against hunger and December cold.

Even worse off are jobless workers who have exhausted their unemployment compensation. Only those past 50 years old, or who have a sick spouse or minor children, are receiving any aid. And

these get money for food only.

Seasonal or migratory workers have been cut off general assistance rolls. If they can prove they have exhausted charity and other emergency sources of income, they get food money.

Negro workers make up a large percentage of these hungry jobless men and women.

Negro ADCs have been the target of a special campaign of intimidation ordered from the state social security department.

Mrs. Sara Jackson, president of the ADC union, said plans for the hunger march include an effort to get the cooperation of the Pension Union and the trade union movement.

"The mothers will continue their program of taking the story of their hunger directly to the unions at local meetings, Mrs. Jackson said.

A campaign of individual letters to congressmen and state legislators is also under way. Welfare hunger victims will tell their own stories to their representatives. Then delegations will call on them to demand action.

weri Land Committee."

From Lome, French Togoland (9-26-51): "In the peaceful Ewe town of Vogan, seven persons were killed by rifle fire and 14 were wounded, most of them with one arm amputated, because the population wanted to demonstrate against the violation of Ewe customs and the arbitrary appointment of a chief who was unworthy. Among the dead are two women, one of whom was pregnant."

"The Administering Authority, (Continued on Page 5)

MAY ASK AUTHORIZATION TODAY FOR STEEL STRIKE

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 16—Authorization to call a strike may be sought by officials of the United Steelworkers of America here tomorrow when the union's policy committee meets to hear Philip Murray's report on three weeks of contract negotiations.

With only two weeks left to the New Year's Eve deadline, it was indicated that virtually no appreciable progress was made towards a substantial wage raise on the union's 22 other demands.

The steel interests, for whom U.S. Steel is the spearhead, are determined to get an assurance of a price increase before they make even a modest wage offer.

Strike authorization will not necessarily mean a walkout at the deadline if no contract is reached. It would, however, provide the ground for an "emergency" and presidential intervention with fact-finding procedure.

The U.S. Department of Conciliation has sent two mediators into the picture, Clyde M. Mills and Walter A. Maggioni.

Benjamin F. Fairless, president of U.S. Steel, and Charles White,

president of Republic Steel, met with Roger L. Putnam, director of economic stabilization, presumably on their demand for a price assurance. Putnam is said to have told them that neither price nor wage regulations would be changed.

War Mobilization boss Charles E. Wilson, speaking at the National Press Club Thursday, said, "we must and will maintain wage control," which is another way of saying the wage formula would not be bent to allow a raise beyond the estimated five cents an hour now allowable for seamen.

It was rumored a U.S. study indicates the steel interests could absorb up to 35 or 40 cents hourly raises without a price increase.

Unionists Plan Symposium On 'We Charge Genocide'

Ben Gold, president of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union announced yesterday that a number of leaders of trade unions and the Negro people are sponsoring a symposium on "We Charge Genocide," the documented indictment of lynching and crime committed against the Negro people, which is being presented to the United Nations. The symposium will take place Thursday, Jan. 10, 7:30 p.m., at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 Street.

Among those who have already joined Ben Gold in sponsoring the symposium are Hugh Bryson, president, National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards; Joseph Selly, president, American Communications Association; Ewart Guinier, Secretary-Treasurer, United Public Workers of America; Daniel Benjamin, Vice President, Dining Car and Railroad Food Workers Union; Frank Dutto, president AFL Bakery and Confectionary Workers Union, Local 1, AFL. The names of additional sponsors will be released in a few days.

The symposium will feature a panel discussion on "We Charge Genocide" in which leaders of trade unions and of the Negro people will participate. Members of the audience will be given an opportunity to join the discussion and to place questions before the panel members.

The symposium will close with a concert featuring outstanding artists. Tickets priced at \$1, tax included, are now available at lo-

Form Inwood Press Group

Not even Friday's paralyzing storm could halt the founding of the Inwood Freedom of the Press Association. Nine friends of the workers' press in this upper Manhattan community made their way successfully to a home where they heard John Hudson Jones of the Daily Worker staff. They then collected \$9 for the Daily Worker fund drive and planned a large neighborhood forum to take place in January.

Genocide Charge to Be Given to UN Today

A delegation of Negro and white leaders, headed by Paul Robeson, Negro singer and American peace leader, will present, at 3 p.m. today to the United Nations in New York, a 240-page petition charging the U.S. government with the crime of genocide against the Negro people, the Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday.

HAIL DISMISSAL OF CALIF. SMITH ACT INDICTMENTS

Elmer A. Benson, chairman of the Progressive Party, yesterday hailed the dismissal of the indictment of Communist leaders in

California as a setback to the arrogant campaign of the Department of Justice to destroy the Bill of Rights. Mr. Benson scored the unconscionable action of the judge in holding the defendants in excessive bail under indictment which the judge himself now voids.

Mr. Benson's statement said: "Mr. McGrath's Department of Justice, now so thoroughly tarred in the public eye by recent revelations of graft and corruption, has assumed that it can put people into jail for their ideas, disregard existing laws and time-hallowed procedures under the Constitution, extort high bail, dictate the choice of lawyers, browbeat those who furnish bail, and trample over the Bill of Rights. This is an answer to them."

"Coming after the victory of Dr. DuBois and his co-defendants, the dismissal of the indictment in the California case is not only a severe blow to the thought-police of the Department of Justice, but rallies the people for an all-out fight to repeal the Smith Act."

The UN Convention on Genocide, which supersedes state and federal U.S. laws, defines genocide as any of several acts "committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group. . . ." It makes punishable not only genocide, but conspiracy, incitement, and attempt to commit genocide.

Robeson has applied for a special passport to present the petition to the UN General Assembly now meeting in Paris. Denied a regular passport, he has still not heard from the State Department regarding his request for a limited passport.

In addition to Robeson, today's delegation will include Vito Marcantonio, former N. Y. Congressman; Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of United Public Workers Union; Howard Fast, author; Mrs. Amy Mallard, widow of Robert Mallard, murdered by a Georgia mob; Ben Gold, president of Fur & Leather Workers Union; Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, religious leader; Dr. Edward Barsky, surgeon and anti-fascist leader; Arthur Schutzer, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party, and Wendell Thrower, Local 89, AFL Chefs, Cooks & Pastry Cooks union.

U. S. Grabs Strikers on Israeli Ships

With 25 members of the Israeli Seamen's Union taken to Ellis Island for deportation by the Immigration Department because they refused to scab on the Israeli-American freighter Yaffo, American friends of the strikers yesterday addressed an appeal for help to the striking seamen.

The Yaffo, and Haifo in Baltimore, are two of the Israeli fleet of 26 vessels tied up in American waters in the general strike for a 40 percent wage raise and a hiring hall controlled by the seamen themselves.

At least half of the reported 21 men left on board the Yaffo docked at Pier 15 East River who the Israel consulate claims they are willing to sail the vessel home, are of supervisory personnel. It was on the consul's strikebreaking OK that Immigration Service took the men to Ellis Island.

A leaflet, addressed to Longshoremen and all American labor distributed by the Temporary Committee to Aid the Israeli Seamen, called for the support of the strikers.

"They are striking against a \$30 a month wage," said the appeal. "They can't feed themselves and their families on that kind of money. They demand a 30 percent increase. They are striking against a company-union set-up."

The last is reference to the hiring hall Histadruth, (Israeli Federation of Labor and major owner of the three struck lines) has set up for the seamen in place of the hiring hall they demand which would place control in the hands of the seamen.

Urge Fight To Restore Bill of Rights

The National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions has called for a restoration of the Bill of Rights in a statement issued in commemoration of Bill of Rights Day. The NSCAP declared:

"We ought to mark this day by comparing the word of the Bill of Rights adopted in 1791, with the deed as applied in 1951. The framers of the first ten amendments would be astounded."

"Article I says plainly 'Congress shall make no law abridging freedom of speech,' but the Smith and McCarran Acts and similar satiate laws do exactly that. Article V guarantees 'due process of law' but lives and careers are ruined by un-American Committees, by perjurers and by the press without even so much as a court process. Article VI provides for an impartial jury but Negroes are systematically excluded from jury service and not only in the South. The assistance of counsel is assured by the Bill of Rights, but the bar in America has been intimidated by the Department of justice from meeting its obligations in the current witch hunt. Excessive bail shall not be required' reads Article VIII, but there have been numerous cases not alone of exorbitant bail but even denial of any bail."

"It is our duty as citizens to see that the Smith and McCarran Acts are repealed, that prosecutions under these laws cease forthwith, that the stain of blacklists and police terror be erased from our national life. Let this be our goal to accomplish before Bill of Rights Day 1952 rolls around."

Readers Send \$\$\$ to 'Worker' With 'Season's Greetings'

**Received Friday — \$450.65
Total Thus Far — \$23,880.51**

"New Year couldn't be happy without the Daily Worker," said on a Season's Greeting—along with \$2—that we received Friday. The card, along with numerous other expressions of devotion to our paper, brought us close to the \$24,000 mark in answer to our plea for \$25,000.

As we approach the goal, we are receiving suggestions to keep going.

"Now that the drive has hit its stride, why not extend the goal another \$5,000?" ask "three Memphians" in sending \$10, two of them contributing for a second time though they are "hounded from job to job."

And a group of "union stewards" in New York writes: "Let's not stop the drive at \$25,000. . . . The drive is only beginning to reach the people. Here's \$18 to begin the new drive."

The answer is up to you. Send it in cash to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City.

Contributions Friday included \$60.10 from a group of distributive workers, following the \$115 another group had contributed a day earlier. They were late in getting started, these distributive workers, but they are beginning to hit their stride.

There were \$25 from a group of bakery workers, \$25 from cloak and suit workers and \$10 contributed by a fur worker to Joe Dermer, fur worker and president of our publishing firm.

The Avenue U Communist Party section in Brooklyn contributed \$44, while groups of readers in Brownsville, Midwood, Yorkville and Tompkins Square (Manhattan) turned in varying sums. The Turnpike (Queens) press club sent along \$25.

'PRENATAL MUST'

A \$20 contribution came from a couple in a "sort of dedication to our unborn child. Since the paper will be indispensable to his or her education, we consider this a prenatal must."

From Flushing, a couple sent us a buck with the note, "We're down to our fourth or fifth response—we've lost count—and larger donations. Let's reach the fund goal fast."

There were several other dollar bills from New Yorkers. "Here is by one dollar from an old lady and an old reader," says one contributor. "Bless you for your splendid work. I buy the paper every day near where I live."

But the dollar bills still rate only in the tens instead of the thousands. Keep them coming!

From Rockford, Ill., a contributor writes he is not a subscriber to our paper but "would like to continue to see the opposing view-point expressed in your paper," and encloses \$2. There have been very few—perhaps too few—of such contributions, from genuine believers in the right to press freedom.

From Philadelphia comes a dollar contribution from a worker who lost his job because he told the boss he talks about peace, and has had no steady employment since September. Three Cleveland contributions totaled \$8.50; a Rhode Island woman (Warwick) sends \$5; from San Francisco came \$5, and from Omaha, Nebraska, \$3.50. A Syracuse, N. Y., Communist Party leader sent \$15 as his personal contribution, and a New Yorker contributed \$10 "in memory of Eva Chudow."

Several New Yorkers also sent in fives and tens with notations: "Better late than never," "That still goes."

Progressives Greet Drive for Smith Act Repeal; Liberties Union Warns of Police State Peril

C.B. Baldwin, secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday welcomed the action of the American Civil Liberties Union, the CIO, and the Americans for Democratic Action in launching a drive for the repeal of the Smith Act. The Progressive Party has been carrying on such a drive for the past six months.

"As we move into 1952, it is important that all decent Americans demand that the Congress which convenes in January take off the books this reactionary piece of legislation. We are calling upon all of our state organizations to visit congressmen and urge the re-

peal of the Smith Act as the first action of the new Congress," Mr. Baldwin said.

A national commission to study the problem of maintaining national security without forfeiting liberty was urged yesterday by the American Civil Liberties Union.

In a statement marking the 160th anniversary of Bill of Rights Day, ACLU Executive Director Patrick Murphy Malin said:

"The truth—and the strength—of the Bill of Rights should remind us that if we pass laws like the Smith and McCarran Acts, which curtail the freedom of speech, press

and assembly even of those we detest, those same laws can be used to curtail these freedoms for everybody. It should remind us that if we permit unfair trails and inequality before the law for despised or defenseless minorities, a precedent has been established for abuses of the rights of any citizen in the court room. It should remind us that prejudice and discrimination—if allowed to flourish against any one political, racial or religious group—can easily be turned against larger and larger groups until harsh conformity, an implacable foe of democracy, is forced upon us all."

Negro Press Roundup

AMSTERDAM NEWS columnist Lester Granger waxes poetic in thanking "Mr. Truman" for the newly authorized "Committee on Contract Compliance..." This Truman's substitute for FEPC, a phoney deal which does nothing to compel hiring of Negro workers.

THE JOURNAL & GUIDE declares that the wave of anti-Negro and anti-Semitic bombings in Miami "has reached proportions where it demands the rigorous attention of the state and federal governments."

"If the local authorities are as helpless in the face of the problem as they profess to be, their first alternative is to the state for aid and the possibilities of obtaining assistance from the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER editorializes about Truman's half-way no-bias order as though it were the end of jim-crow.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN also praises Truman to the sky for his toothless no-bias order.

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER views the Truman no-bias committee as "a half-a-loaf FEPC."

200 in Washington Gave \$800 to Aid Bill of Rights

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Eight hundred dollars was raised for the defense of Maryland and D. C. victims of the Smith Act at a Bazaar and Concert held in Washington last Saturday by the Washington Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights. Two hundred people who attended the concert heard Dr. Marcus Goldman, noted geologist and chairman of the Committee, tell how the Committee was formed to fight for the defendants since all democratic processes are endangered by the Smith Act prosecutions.

George Meyers, Chairman of the Communist Party of Maryland and the District of Columbia, one of the defendants, spoke, stressing the way the arrests are being used to hamper the rights of labor and intimidate those who speak out for peace. The concert included a group of songs by the Washington Peace Chorus, comedy and songs by local entertainers.

IWO Urges Repeal Of Smith Act

The Executive Committee of the International Workers Order has gone on record for the repeal of the Smith Act. In its statement the Executive Committee points out that the Smith Act was relied upon heavily by the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York "to justify this unprecedented attempt to confiscate the insurance protection of 160,000 American families" in the liquidation proceedings instituted by the Insurance Department.

Daily Worker

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World of Labor

by George Morris

Washington Scandals Pose A Question to Labor

THE FRESH whiff of stench that has come out of the exposures of Washington corruption, now leading directly to the administration's inner sanctum, the cabinet, poses a question for the labor movement. Will the unions continue their tie to this corrupt political machine and help give it a labor coveting for the 1952 elections?

This question cannot be bypassed. It will loom large as the weeks go by. The Republicans will certainly not let the issue cool. They intend to press it for all the vote-catching value there is in it. And who will deny that this is a popular issue? Was not the election of Rudolph Halley, counsel of the Kefauver Committee, on the ticket of a party that never drew even 10 percent of the vote, an indication that the people are in a fury against corruption?

In New York, despite the exposure of corruption in the police and other departments, and the disclosures of the Kefauver hearings of the doings under former Mayor William O'Dwyer, the dominant AFL and CIO leaders continued to back the candidates of the same Tammany machine that produced the scandals. It seems that most of the CIO and AFL leaders are still bent on doing the same on a national scale. How much apologizing can they do for the Truman administra-

tion without appearing ridiculous before their own members?

I CAN ALREADY visualize the sort of response the Murphys, Greens and Dubinskys will get from their members when they appeal for funds and votes to return the "liberal Truman administration" to office. Truman will not cut much of a "lesser evil" figure in 1952 election after the tax exposures and the promised exposures of scandals in war contract procurement, run their course.

In view of the failure of Truman to deliver on a single one of his 1948 campaign promises to labor and his complete shelving of his Civil Rights and FEPC promises, what is left of his "liberalism," that a unionist can vote for?

The labor leaders do not even have the old "practical" excuse that it is good for "labor" to attach itself to a winning machine and thereby assure itself of some "protection." In view of what is happening to the Truman machine, it is extremely doubtful that that labor is playing the winning horse.

The top labor leaders are of course counting on the well developed antipathy to the Republicans among the workers, particularly the unionists. They reason that workers would rather vote for the corrupt Democrats than the outspoken anti-labor Re-

publicans. They leave entirely out of account a third course—a third ticket nationally and in such congressional districts where there is no other alternative.

THE 1950 CONGRESSIONAL election should have already given these labor leaders some evidence that they are making a mistake. Many workers didn't bother to register to vote. Political action reports at the recent conventions of the AFL and CIO revealed cases where a MAJORITY of the unionists in some areas didn't register.

And the 1950 election revealed that sizable sections of the workers of some unionized steel towns voted for Republicans—even for Taft. I have heard labor leaders blame this apathy on the failure of the Democrats to put forward candidates of "stature." Will the exposures raise the "stature" of Democratic candidates?

That the top labor leaders should continue to cling to their bankrupt "two-party" line, doesn't surprise me. But the slowness of the progressive forces in labor to move for an independent peace and clean government ticket in 1952, does. This slowness is a reflection of a sort of aloofness from political action that seems to prevail among even some progressive-led unions.

The opportunity for a third ticket was never better. The situation is similar in some respects to the aftermath of the Teapot Dome scandal that rocked Washington in 1924. Even the reactionary controlled AFL, then only 3,000,000 strong, endorsed the third La Follette ticket. The La Follette forces, with far less potential strength than a similar ticket could rally today, drew 5,000,000 votes. The lessons of that period should be studied today, especially by progressives in labor upon whose quick initiative very much depends.

Press Roundup

NEW YORK POST'S columnist Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., notes in its weekend edition that after three years of "aid" to West Europe, "we face a revolt of our European allies." It seems that Acheson's theory of "strength" has weakened "our allies" in that their peoples are getting hungrier and weaker as Eisenhower calls for more and more, guns to make them "strong." Schlesinger continues: "The emphasis on arms made it look as if the U.S. regarded war as inevitable and was planning for a military showdown." This unfortunate conclusion by the majority of the human race regarding the saintly intentions of John Foster Dulles and the duPonts provided opportunities for "Communist disruption," this being defined as demands for food and peace.

NEW YORK TIMES: From Bonn, Drew Middleton reports unhappily "that during the coming months the clamor for unity will come from other quarters besides East Berlin." He says this unity clamor is going to give Washington a headache. He does not say, but unwittingly reveals, that Washington policy has no intention of ever unifying Germany, but is staking its schemes on hiring the puppet regime in Bonn to do the dying. Middleton is worried by the fact that "industrialists in the Ruhr see unity as the reopening of old markets in the East." Washington forbids German industry to trade with the East—at least on paper.

The Times notes editorially with unusual frankness that the huge graft in Washington is connected with the fact that the national budget now runs to 70 billion dollars a year, mostly for armaments, it forgets to mention. This huge pork barrel provides "unimaginable temptations." So what we need is to arm ourselves against these "temptations." Then the Times gets home its shot at the GOP—"they might well ask themselves whether they themselves are innocent because their characters are perfect, or because they have been as a party out of national office." That is, the GOP critics of Truman would be just as crooked if they had their hands on the purse—wonderful description of the whole ruling class now trying to rush America and the world into a war for "freedom" and "the dignity of the individual."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S writer, Henry Lescene, has found a "solution" to "racial tensions" in the South. The "solution" is the migration of the Negro people away from those who have "racial tensions." He implies that these "tensions" are the result of the "races" living side by side and not a result of carefully cultivated policy profitable to the industrialists and plantation owners. The Tribune writer also feels that with Negro labor moving northward there will be a greater "understanding in other sections of the slow processes of racial progress in the South." That is, the other sections will discover the evil qualities of the lynched Negro people and appreciate the KKK better. This racist filth draws no comment from the Tribune. It merely prints it.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

'We Charge Genocide' May Be Heard by UN

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

at Paris, where the sixth Assembly of the United Nations is in session, provide a basis for belief that "We Charge Genocide" the most recent petition of the Negro people of the United States, will escape the fate of its predecessors. Three other petitions from the Negro people have been pigeonholed into oblivion, owing especially to the efforts of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. They were the petitions submitted in behalf of the Negro people by the National Negro Congress (1946), the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (1947), and a committee in defense of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, the Negro mother who is serving a life sentence in a Georgia prison for having killed a white farmer attempting to rape her (1949).

These three petitions were never able to get a hearing in the court of world opinion. Mrs. Roosevelt allowed herself to become the instrument with which the Truman Administration suppressed them. Instead of fighting for a hearing of the charges, she defended the jim-crow system.

THE SAME TACTICS are again being employed by the Truman Administration against "We Charge Genocide." No sooner had this petition come of the press than the State Department prompted a number of fascist renegades and refugees from eastern Europe to yell "Genocide!" against the Soviet Union and People's Democracies. Anticipating the publication

of "We Charge Genocide," the State Department rushed into print a pamphlet called "The Negro in American Life" for translation into many languages and wide distribution overseas. It is significant that Washington views its pamphlet frankly as a piece of propaganda. According to the New York Times' Anthony Leviero, whose series of articles from Washington on the "war of ideas between the U. S. A. and the USSR" reveal a good deal of the thinking and acting of official Washington. "The Negro in American Life" was prepared on demand of many State Department field workers. Its preparation took seven months, and according to Leviero (N. Y. Times 12-14-51), it received the approval of Walter White, head of the NAACP.

This State Department pamphlet, as might be expected, is a grandiose defense of jim-crow. Its principal technique for giving a lying version of the conditions of the Negro people is to pick out rare and unusual instances of Negroes in positions of first-class citizenship, and to represent these as typical of all Negroes. In addition, it entirely glosses over the actual statistics of income, living conditions, imprisonment and all the offenses against Negroes described and enumerated in "We Charge Genocide." It is as flagrant an attempt to conceal the truth from the world as the outright

denial of a passport to Paul Robeson, who was authorized to present "We Charge Genocide" to the United Nations.

DESPITE THESE TRICKS by the Truman Administration, however, "We Charge Genocide" is being circulated among the delegates to the UN. And although Messrs. Ralph Bunche and Channing Tobias are ducking like scared rabbits whenever they encounter a copy, there is a good chance that the peoples of the world may have the opportunity of hearing and judging the charges.

This is so because there is a growing sentiment amongst the world's peoples to call the Truman delegation to account on all its demagogic lip-service to peace and democracy and human rights. The continued rebuffs given the South African Malan regime, Wall Street's protegee; the growing insistence on the rights of peoples in so-called "non-selfgoverning territories" to speak for themselves and be heard by the United Nations; the increasing impatience at Washington's continued obstruction of peace efforts; the rebukes handed the Truman delegation last week over their support of French imperialism's permanent war against the people of Morocco—all these and other reflections of a rising rebellion against Washington's white supremacist dollar arrogance hold encouragement that the Negro people, at long last, will be heard.

• COMING in the weekend WORKER
"I Commute to Atlanta"—By Peggy Dennis

Daily Worker

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ARMS AND DEPT STORES

THE DEPARTMENT STORES are worried.

People aren't buying as much as last year. In fact, sales are running about 9 percent behind last year.

The department stores say people aren't buying as much as they would like to because of "adverse effects of high food prices and increased taxes on consumer buying power." (N.Y. Times, Dec. 15.)

There is no doubt about it—the \$60,000,000,000 a year "gravy train" known as "defense" is eating heavily into the pockets of the American family. It is gnawing away at their diet, taking eggs, butter and meat off the table. It is reaching into their pay envelopes through higher withholding taxes. It is soaking up their dollars and savings through the relentless sales taxes, increased fares, etc.

For the root of the robbery in prices, in taxes, in living costs is Washington's deliberately chosen path of armaments economics. Some one has to pay for the \$60,000,000,000 a year going to the Merchants of Death. Some one has to pay for the bribes and guns going to the fascist Franco, to the rotten regime of the spy, Tito, to the tottering monarchy in Greece, and the graft-ridden cliques of Syngman Rhee, Chiang Kai-shek, etc.

And that somebody is the American consumer, the American working people.

THE PRESENT FOREIGN POLICY of the Truman government is a crime against the living standards of the American people.

The stubborn refusal of the Washington leadership to give even the slightest consideration to a let-down in armaments, to an American-Soviet agreement for curbing arms, and to outlawing the super-costly A-bombs, is robbing every American family this Christmas of dollars and cents, of meat, milk, clothing.

This same Washington leadership yesterday scornfully refused to listen even to the Soviet delegate Vishinsky's renewed invitation to continue the Big Four private talks looking toward some practical plan for curbing the suicidal arms race.

Washington turned a cold shoulder to the idea of many of the small nations for keeping the Big Four seated at the table in discussions on disarmament. Washington even spurned the idea suggested by Egypt urging the outlawing of the "use" of A-bombs before the Big Four would arrive at an agreement outlawing the manufacture of these mass murder weapons.

BUT, THE CRY FOR DISARMAMENT, for outlawing the A-bomb, and for an American-Soviet peace pact refuses to be drowned. It cannot be stopped by frameups, by arrests, by cries of "foreign agent" and "subversive." West Europe is ringing with peace pleas. World hatred of the Washington-Pentagon arms race grows stronger every day. It becomes clearer that the alleged "Soviet aggression" in the future is a hoax to cloak the Washington decision to stake America's future on guns and war.

This country needs a Big Five pact for peace. It needs such a "no-war" pact because the billions now going for guns and bombs should be used for homes, schools, etc. A Big Five peace pact would bring prices and taxes down in a big way.

SAVE THESE SPANISH HEROES

THIRTY-FOUR BARCELONA WORKERS stand accused by the Franco regime of having led the great general strike which paralyzed the province last March. For this crime they are held as hostages for a million Spaniards in Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao, Pamplona and the entire Basque country, who participated in demonstrations and strikes that were touched off by the Barcelona action. They await a mass death verdict at the hands of a military tribunal.

Who are these 34 Spanish workers? One is Gregorio Lopez Raimundo, leader of the United Socialist Party of Catalonia, the Communist Party of this industrial region. Another is Isabel Vicente, young, militant textile worker, who previously spent nine years in a Franco jail and who had fought with her French comrades in the liberation of France from the Nazis. There is Francisco Pedral, farmer; Jose Pages, transport worker; Aro Flo, working printer; Juan Mistral, metal worker.

The lives of these true leaders of the Spanish liberation movement are threatened by a fascist regime which has become the military ally of Washington.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee is appealing for protests from the United States.

We urge all our readers to see that their organizations communicate with the United Nations General Assembly in Paris, urging intervention to save the lives of the 34 Barcelona strike leaders and to demand the support of the U.S. delegation.



Africa Calling the UN

(Continued from Page 2)

in its capacity as both judge and party to the dispute, is doing everything possible to spread terror among the indigenous population, and to pass off its crimes as venial offenses when compared with the grave international problems of the hour. . . . A. de Souza, general chairman of the committee of the Unite Togolaise.

From Moshi, Tanganika Territory (9-11-51): "This Association strongly objects to the Labor Utilization Board and call for its dissolution. This board, a government creation, is more of a slave market than a centralization of manpower. Africans are recruited from all over the Territory by means which are far from voluntary. These unfortunate Africans are transported as far from their homes as 800 miles in such a way that would make one's blood run cold. Cattle are better treated than these prospective laborers. . . . Chagga Cultural Association."

From Usumbura, Ruanda-Urundi (8-10-51): "Here I want to explain the hindrances which keeps us in backwardness, we people of Ruanda-Urundi. . . .

"1. Courts. The Judges of the Courts are not judging well because many of them usually use favoritism. . . . The judge will never hear our complaints first without rebuking me and abusing me and comparing me with a monkey. . . .

"2. The Belgian Officers wants to keep us under cowardness. They cannot allow us to come near them in the hotel or any of the pleasant places. . . . They are some Africans who was given civilization cards (Carte de Merite Civique) but still they cannot get into the hotel or restaurant where Europeans are. . . .

"4. About prisons . . . the prisoners are bound together with chains on their necks, though their faults are not worthy of cruelty punished like this . . . the prison guardians put a big barrel which all prisoners are ordered to make dung in to the top, while six or seven prisoners are kept in the narrow room having no air in, and the food is given to them in, and very closely to the barrel of dung, with thousands of flies which fly from the dung to the food which the prisoners eat. . . . The prisoner soon leave off the food and vomit, and some of them die. . . . C. B. Mugutu."

From the International Ethiopian Council, Harrar, (9-6-51): "Today Somalia is policed by the so-called Carabinieri . . . as a force are more of soldiers than of police and as such are taught how to kill. . . . They walk into the Somali

houses without a minute's notice, and carry out searches without a warrant, terrorizing women and children and not in the least offering any explanations as to what they are searching for. . . . Thousands of Somalis have been dragged to prison, where they are left for months without being informed of the charges against them. . . . At least four-fifths of these (prisoners in one district) were political prisoners brought from all over Somalia and consisted of Somali Youth League members, including branch committee members, sympathizers among whom are Chiefs, Shieks, influential men, police officers and others from the administrative staff. . . . The laws by which Somalia is presently administered are those of the Fascist Regime made by the late Sig. Mussolini. . . . How can Mussolini's Penal Code and UNO's Charter go together? . . .

"The Italian authorities in Somalia reserve their most ferocious punishments, their most revolting tortures of the inquisition, the worst terrors of prisons for the

suppression of this basic liberty of opinion and discussions. . . .

"All public meeting places, including mosques, are spied upon. Special attention is given to overhearing conversation in restaurants, bars and in the streets. The Italians have created hundreds of ex-Italian Ascaris and prostitutes as informers in plain clothes, for the suppression of public discussion. . . .

"All non-Italian foreign newspapers are banned; any Somali found in possession of one is immediately arrested and the paper confiscated. In view of these facts Somalis today live in perpetual fear."

Such are but a few fragmentary whispers of what Africa is saying. To abstract merely the gist of the current list of petitions to the UN Trusteeship Council would require a score of pages such as this one. Even so, not even that would represent fully the great voice of Africa.

Tomorrow, let us examine the means by which these peoples are exploited and oppressed.

NOTABLES FORM GROUP TO AID GILGOFF, ROSENBAUM

Rabbi Louis D. Gross announced yesterday the formation of a "Committee to Retain Gilgoff and Rosenbaum in the New York City School System." The Committee, in a statement sent to Superintendent of Schools William Jansen, protested against the procedure by which Gilgoff and Rosenbaum, high school teachers, were first questioned about their participation with other community leaders in the protest against the killing of a young Negro father, Henry Fields, and then suddenly were quizzed about possible affiliation with the Communist Party.

The statement declared: "These teachers have shown that they not only preach equal rights for all in the classroom, but they also practice it in the community where they live. We need more teachers who will do likewise. Their threatened dismissal would be a victory for McCarthyism in our schools, and a threat to our democratic institutions."

Among the signers of the statement presented to Superintendent of Schools Jansen are (partial list; organizations listed for identification only):

Robert T. Delany, Justices, Domestic Relations Court; Rabbi Louis D. Gross, editor, Jewish Examiner; Lindsay H. White, chairman, N. Y. Chapter, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Rev. John H. Zetser and Marie Jane M. Smith.

Also Rabbi Mordecai M. Kaplan, professor of Religious Philosophy, Jewish Theological Seminary; Olin Downes; Rabbi Harry Halpern and Judah Hellman.

Also Arthur J. Aronson, past state commander, Jewish War Veterans; Theodore J. Kohn; Gerri Major, columnist, Amsterdam News; Rev. John A. Maynard; Rev. Milton A. Galamison; Rev. Newman W. Hens; Rev. W. Eugene Houston and Rev. Sidney G. Meek.

Also William Offenbert, commander, Bronx County, Jewish War Veterans; Rabbi Max Feldman; Rabbi Joseph Fayer; Rev. Karl M. Chworsky; Dr. Gene Weltfish; Rev. Reginald H. Bass and Dr. I. Pankuchen.

Also Rev. G. Chilton Christians; Dr. Bernhard J. Stern; Rabbi Emanuel Rackman; Rev. Thomas S. Harlan; Dr. Catharine D. Leal; Rev. Cedric D. Layman; Rabbi Gerald M. Jacobs; Rev. E. C. Roberson and Rev. Cornelius Greenway.

Also Rev. John W. Sperry, Rabbi Hillel Weiss; Dr. George Anthony, D. D.; Rev. James H. Davis; Rev. Joseph F. Sefi; Prof. Talbot Hamlin, Columbia University; Charles Stewart; Captain Hugh Mulcair; Rev. Shelby Rooks; Milton J. Goell; Thaddeus Owens and Lewis S. Flagg, Jr.

More Xmas Peace Cards Available

In response to queries from groups and individuals whose supply has been used up faster than expected because of the enthusiastic response, the Christmas card peace plea to President Truman is available in additional quantities. The New York Labor Conference for Peace and the seven other sponsoring groups are making them available at the office of the former, 111 W. 42 St., top floor. The cards sell for two cents each.

READER DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

and farms throughout the country shows the people want our paper, and will subscribe. We must reach them.

During these two months, too, we should build and strengthen the organizations of our readers, expand home deliveries, as well as all other forms of circulation.

We are offering during these two months of our annual campaign a special combined sub rate of \$10 a year for The Worker and Daily Worker (12 in Manhattan and Bronx)—a saving of \$4.50 over the regular rates for the two papers. We are offering, too, a special three-month subscription to the Daily Worker for \$3 to those Worker readers outside of New York City who are not now readers of the Daily Worker.

We say these special rates will be in effect during January and February. Actually, though, we have made them available during December for the many whose subs expired during the year, but have not renewed them. Some readers have already started to gather these renewals. And their experience shows we can look with confidence toward the accomplishment of our goals.

WE CALL UPON YOU to start organizing for this campaign in the various cities and towns throughout the country. We urge the setting up of a Committee of One Thousand in New York City, consisting of those who will work for at least five subs during the campaign; and a Committee of One Thousand outside of New York City, consisting of those who will get at least one subscription outside of their own.

We propose that January be designated as Press Month in honor of the birthday of the Daily Worker, which was born Jan. 13, 1924; that appropriate affairs be organized in various cities; and that, wherever possible, local committees or associations of readers be set up permanently to promote our circulation in all its phases and to fight against all efforts to interfere with the right of the paper to publish, to be circulated or received. This will not only aid the campaign, but will give us a greatly expanded and more powerfully organized body of readers to fight for the paper the year round.

We know that the things for which the Daily Worker and The Worker fight are the things the people want and need. If we get to them, we will not only reach our subscription goals but will expand circulation in every form.

The political effect of this expansion will be many times the figures reached. It will increase greatly the ability of the people to defeat the warmakers and those who are trying to take us down the path of hunger and Hitler fascism. It will strengthen the independent political forces battling monopoly, as we enter the critical national election year of 1952.

We know every organization which supports our paper will get behind this campaign.

Let's Go!

CHARLES HENDLEY, Secretary-Treasurer,
JOSEPH DERMER, President,
PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC.

Hoover

(Continued from Page 1)

"vanished" from Hoover's files.

The government never got the stolen \$25,000,000 back.

Hoover was protecting bootleg grafters, pardon brokers and racketeers, who were running guns to Mexican counter revolutionists at the same time.

An FBI agent named Dave Gershon, who wasn't part of the graft ring, found that this gun-running was financed by the oil magnate, Ed Doheny, and Albert Fall, Harding's Secretary of the Interior, whom Doheny was bribing.

Gershon decided to stop these neutrality violators. So he arrested two gun-runners on the Mexican border with their parcels of weapons. He promptly got an angry wire from FBI headquarters in Washington telling him to return the guns to the gun-runners at once.

"I drafted that wire myself," Hoover confessed to the Senate committee.

The guns, said an official FBI explanation, were to be used in a Mexican movie production. No one believed this story.

Hoover's G-organization did more than give back the guns. It tried to have Gershon framed on cooked-up charges of bribery when the Senators wanted him to testify.

FIRED FOR TESTIFYING

The Senators found that any Department of Justice employee who testified before them—no matter how unwillingly—would be

fired by J. Edgar Hoover.

One of the Hoover's victims was Mrs. J. V. Duckstein, a special FBI agent, who was subpoenaed by the Senators.

Mrs. Duckstein didn't want to testify. She tried to protect her boss, FBI Chief William J. Burns, whom she served as private secretary. But she didn't want to go to jail on contempt charges. So she answered, Yes, to several questions.

Yes, she admitted, Jess Smith the chief graft agent who died of a mysterious gunshot wound in Daugherty's apartment did have a desk in the Department of Justice.

Yes, Jess Smith was not on the official payroll, and he wrote many letters on "whisky" business in prohibitions times.

That's about all she testified. But it was enough. She got a letter from Hoover the next day saying: "Dear Madam, I am hereby requesting your resignation."

Hoover's agents, meanwhile, were breaking into the desks of such Senators as Robert M. La Follette, Sr., and Burton K. Wheeler, who were pushing the investigation, and looking for something to frame them about.

The G-Men actually had Wheeler indicted in the midst of the Senate inquiry, and later put on trial on charges of illegally using his office to help a private law client.

Wheeler was acquitted by a jury after a G-Men witness was caught lying.

Hoover had charge of preparing the evidence against the

Senator, who was probing the Bureau's grafting, according to the New York Nation, of Fe. 27, 1937.

Gaston B. Means, one of the G-Men, tells in his book on the Strange Death of President Harding, of some of the Department's graft methods.

THAT GOLDFISH BOWL

Means would place a huge glass gold fish bowl in a room at the Vanderbilt Hotel in New York. The bootleggers would come into this empty room and deposit an average of \$10,000 each in \$500 and \$1,000 bills.

The bowl took in a total of \$7,000,000 eventually. That was just one item in the Ohio gang's graft operations.

Hoover has denied responsibility for Means' stealing. But he can't well deny covering up the \$25,000,000 thefts in the airplane graft case. And he can't well deny official responsibility for the corruption of the Bureau over which he presided so long.

And a Grand Jury should ask Hoover this question: Where were his G-Men while the crooks in the Truman Gang were taking bribes from tax evaders, who were swindling the government out of many millions.

The answer is that Hoover's G-Men were framing Communist leaders and other brave spokesmen of peace, while the headquarters of Hoover's Department of Justice was a den of thieves.

Hoover is not only unfit to "clean up" the Department's graft mess. He is unfit to hold any public office today.

Murphy

(Continued from Page 1)

strategists decided on Murphy as the logical commissioner to keep the lid down.

Murphy kept the lid down—and how!

On May 9, 1951—eight months after he took office—the Kings County Grand Jury unfolded a story of sordid police corruption which accused 21 department officers, including two former inspectors, as defendants, and 56 including Asst. Chief Inspector John J. Travers—one of the highest ranking line officers—as co-conspirators, in a vast conspiracy to obstruct justice.

The Grand Jury, then probing the \$20,000,000 annual bookie syndicate of Harry Gross in which cops were making \$3,000,000 in bribes and payoffs, charged 50 overt acts against the police who were contributing thousands for use in operation of the bookmaking business. In return the police officers, plainclothesmen and the cop "on the beat," were television sets, high-priced suits, fancy electrical equipment, complete kitchen to bedroom furniture sets, vacations in luxurious resorts and, of course, hard cash.

Murphy, who came to office on the promise to sweep the department clean, and who ostensibly knew all the grisly facts (police reporters openly bruted them about) did nothing until the Grand Jury revealed the story. Then—and only then—on May 10, the following day, he announced the suspension of 32 policemen named as defendants and co-conspirators.

But the full coverup was yet to come.

Murphy did such a good job for the Democrats, frightened by the extent of ex-Mayor O'Dwyer's corrupt Administration, that he was promoted to Federal District judgeship on July 6, 1951.

On Sept. 25, 1951, 80 days later, the same Kings County Grand Jury told Police Commissioner George P. Monaghan to rid the Police Department of graft and corruption by "dismissing or demoting all TOP OFFICERS," responsible for prosecuting vice and gambling "in the TEN YEARS BEFORE LAST OCTOBER." (Emphasis—M.S.).

The timing of that indictment is significant. Note that the Grand Jury sets the period one month after Murphy became police commissioner, an obvious design to maintain Murphy's halo. Murphy

had the benediction of County Judge Samuel S. Leibowitz, in charge of the gambling investigation, and it was no secret that tremendous political pressure was brought to bear on the probers to keep Murphy's record of "integrity" unsoiled.

To this day the very "top officers" in the department, who maintained their contacts under Murphy's regime, are still operating.

The simple query at this point is: If Murphy couldn't clean out the nest of crooked cops right under his nose what chance is there that he'll go after Truman's friends in the Justice, Treasury and Internal Revenue Departments?

Tomorrow's installment will bare Murphy's coverup of corruption at the height of the Kefauver hearings, and his rampant anti-Negro anti-Semitic concepts.

Demand Ouster

(Continued from Page 1)

and to secure the resignation of Justice Tom Clark, who appointed Caudle. Only such immediate action will give the nation any confidence that the President is striking at corruption in government.

Mr. Truman's press conference Thursday was a disappointing and evasive performance. He seemed to be more interested in protecting the Democratic Party from the aroused anger of the people and the jibes of the press than in cleaning corruption out of government. His promise of some new and spectacular method of handling corruption in the future means nothing unless he acts now to dismiss those who have connived at and permitted corruption in the past.

"The American people know that the roots of corruption go far deeper than have hitherto been revealed. They are growing more and more irritated with an Administration that is satisfied to catch the small fry while the big fish get away."

500 Students at Boston U. Hear Prof. Struik

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—Prof. Dirk J. Struik, suspended MIT faculty member, addressed an overflow crowd of nearly 500 students at Boston University this week. The mathematics professor, who is under indictment on charges of "conspiracy to overthrow the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," was sponsored by the Progressive Club of the college. He spoke in a lecture hall at the College of Liberal Arts.

He told the gathering that "intimidation of Americans, begun with the President's loyalty oath in 1947, has persecuted some of the nation's most outstanding citizens and struck at the very basis of academic freedom."

Asserting he was a Marxist, thought not a Communist, Struik said the Marxist philosophy was a "penetrating approach to both social and scientific problems and leads to peace and the brotherhood of man."

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PRESS GROUP TO MEET IN HARLEM

The Harlem Freedom of the Press Association will meet tomorrow night (Tuesday) and hear Abner W. Berry describe the national Negro Labor Council's founding convention. The meeting will be held at 53 W. 125th St. at 8:30 p.m.

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GROUP OF GLENVILLE WOMEN
Cleveland, Ohio

Nadyne Brewer, Negro Soprano Gives a Thrilling Performance

By BETTY SANDERS

Nadyne Brewer, young Negro singer, was presented last week in a full-length song recital by the Jefferson School. It was a completely satisfying afternoon for the many people who packed the auditorium in spite of bad weather.

The very fact that this concert took place is most important for several reasons. The concert monopolies have long made it impossible financially for a people's artist to present his material at all. It may not be widely known that the exorbitant rental and advertising rates, plus the compulsory management fees, must be borne by the artist himself. If he can scrape the funds together, he has little chance of breaking even. It follows of course that the price of tickets makes it impossible for a working class audience to enjoy the richness of its own culture.

As if the financial difficulties were not enough, the addition of the most vicious jimcrow bars and political blacklists have further narrowed the field for both artist and audience.

It becomes clear then, that if we are to fight the existing policies and gain the benefits of our people's heritage, we must create the avenues ourselves.

Miss Nadyne Brewer is a young woman with a fine mezzo-soprano voice, whose songs were sung with great understanding—not only musically but content-wise. Her first group included several Ger-



NADYNE BREWER

man Lieder, a Soviet Song from "Alexander Nevsky" and a modern American composition. Particularly noteworthy was a German love song, which in its simplicity and tenderness was truly a people's song. In contrast was Prokofiev's "Field of the Dead" from Alexander Nevsky, with its message of strength and valor, and another kind of tenderness. Each was clearly defined and projected by Miss Brewer.

I should like to make special mention of the encore that was sung right after the first group to a most grateful audience. "Thanks," by Franz Ries, says in song what Miss Brewer seemed to say by her whole attitude with us. It says "Do not thank me for my songs."

It was you who gave them to me, and only because of you that I am able to sing them."

The second group contained two bright flirtatious songs and two lullabies—the first two, one English, one French, were done with extraordinary humor and charm and a special vocal clarity.

Of the two lullabies, one was a song of the Auvergne (as was the previously mentioned French song) and one was an American Negro lullaby. The latter was beautifully sung, but I felt that the piano arrangement almost completely lost the special ethnic quality of the song. Had I not been acquainted with it, I'd have thought it was a translation of a Yiddish song.

The final group was made up entirely of Negro spirituals which were rich with all the musical and fighting tradition inherent in the songs and the people who made them. Many people are wary of concert singers doing folk songs, but Miss Brewer, who is herself a Negro, sang them with great simplicity, warmth and understanding.

After a tremendous ovation, she sang "I Don't Feel Noways Tired" and followed it by "I Ain't Gonna Study War No More," in which we joined her most heartily.

The Jefferson School, in addition to this concert, has been offering full Cultural and Social weekends that answer our needs. Our full support of these events will guarantee a continuing and growing program created by and for us.

MORE ON MURDER IN SPILLANE'S BOOKS

Editor, Feature Section:

I was most pleased to read Michael Vary's article on Mickey Spillane. It is about time that something was said about this writer, whose characters are fugitives from Kraft-Ebbing.

Some fuller background would, I think, have added to the impact of Vary's article. From his very first book, "I The Jury," Spillane has specialized in well-mixed sex and violence. Of course, meaningless sex and equally meaningless violence is the stock in the trade of all the modern "tough guy" detective stories. But in Spillane's "creations" these qualities are intensified to the point where they become plain, unvarnished pornography and sadism, or, better, sadistic pornography. Women are undressed and then shot, Negroes are beaten in revolting and bloody detail, while the "hero," Mike Hammer, broods alternately about his next sexual adventure and his next killing.

Starting with racism, sadism and pornography, it is rather surprising that it took Spillane four books to get to anti-Communism. The basic point of his "new" book—as "up to date" as the writings of Julius Streicher—is the frank admission by Hammer that he is a pathological killer—but that is what "our side" needs today to deal with "Communists."

Here is the logic of "Operation Killer," of Collier's and napalm spelled out plain. Here is a new ideal for American youth—be a killer and you will be a patriot and can have all the women you want.

People who know Spillane, by the way, say that he has consciously set out to include as much sex and violence as possible in his books, since this is the way to make the most money. But can

nothing be done to stop him? Are parents of adolescent children, for example, indifferent to what is being sold to their kids for a quarter?

And where, one wonders, are the protective societies which are so ready to break into the papers when a progressive novel includes

one word which might shock somebody's maiden aunt?

It is encouraging that the Daily Worker should speak up against this sort of "literary" filth, the volume of which grows greater month by month. But are only Communists concerned with this sort of thing? A Reader

'FIXED BAYONETS' IS DULL STAB AT PEACE SENTIMENT

When Truman and MacArthur had their little tiff earlier this year it looked tailor-made for Hollywood. And sure enough, not many hours passed before it was proclaimed that a film would be released under the title of "Old Soldiers Never Die." By the time the film was ready for release, the movie moguls had evidently assessed public sentiment a bit more accurately as regards MacArthur and renamed the film "Fixed Bayonets" (irony of ironies).

Even by Hollywood "standards," Fixed Bayonets is a dull, uninspired, dragging piece of business. It takes place in Korea earlier this year and was made, according to the introduction, with the active assistance of the War Department.

Fixed Bayonets supposedly traces the activity of a rear guard unit protecting a large U. S. force retreating from what is described as "the Iron Triangle." There's plenty of shooting, plenty of explosions, and many soldiers die, but they are all young ones.

But Fixed Bayonets has a purpose. It is designed to integrate the "killer" atmosphere into the consciousness of the American people. The central figure is a corporal who has never killed a man, indeed has carefully avoided killing anyone, even in the front lines.

His greatest fear is for the death of his three superior officers which would leave him in command of the platoon. This is the conflict by which the story hangs. The corporal has courage, plenty of it. But it takes some mighty strong talk to convince him to kill. "Once you've killed a man, you're over the hump," the sergeant tells

him. The corporal's final act of killing, therefore, is intended to bring a great sigh of relief to the audience that their man has finally come through.

Fixed Bayonets hasn't been any great shakes at the box office. The Rivoli, where I saw it, was as empty as the heads of those who made the film. There wasn't much expression of sympathy for the film either. In fact, the only visible sign of audience reaction came when one disgusted foot soldier said to another: "If this is a police action, why don't they send some cops over here." But Fixed Bayonets is a dangerous threat in the pattern of kill, kill, kill which permeates every avenue of cultural expression in the U. S. today —M. V.

Sonya Sadron Art Exhibit

The Work Shop of Sonya Sadron is now exhibiting in the Art Gallery of the Countee Cullen Branch of the New York Public Library, 104 W. 136 St. The show will remain open to the public until Dec. 31.

'Marriage of Figaro' At the Stanley

The Stanley is playing for one week only two films of especial interest to music lovers. Heading the program is the East German film Marriage of Figaro based on the opera by Mozart.

On the same program is the famous Alexander Nevsky by Eisenstein which features the brilliant score of Sergei Prokofiev.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Some Moments in DiMaggio's Streak

A LITTLE FRIDAY browsing through the 1941 files on Joe DiMaggio's record 56-game hitting streak shows how easy it is for myth to supplant fact in baseball just 10 years later. For example, it is stock writing now to mention that in one of the streak's games Joe had gone hitless till the last of the ninth and was due up fourth. "Tain't so. It was the last of the eighth."

This game was against the Browns. The streak was 37. Key attention at the time was focused on George Sisler's modern record of 41. It was only after Joe broke that one that they started to talk about Willie Keeler's old-time mark of 44, made before a foul ball counted as a strike.

In this game at the Stadium Eldon Auker, the last underhand pitcher the majors has seen, had gotten Joe out his first three trips. In an early inning the 26-year-old superstar had beaten out a hard grounder which the shortstop fumbled, and the official scorer had taken a deep breath and held up his hand with thumb and forefinger making a circle, indicating an error, not a hit. They didn't have the "H" and "E" signs on the scoreboards then and crowds usually were left guessing, but so intense was the interest in the streak that this time the word quickly spread by word of mouth from the seats near the pressbox all through the Stadium, leaping to the bleachers via some leather-lunged grandstanders.

With the Yanks leading 4-1 and DiMaggio due to hit fourth in the 8th it could have been the end of the streak if they went out 1-2-3, for the Browns weren't likely to tie the score or go ahead in their half of the ninth. The first batter, Sturm, popped up as the crowd groaned. But Red Rolfe wangled a walk and there was a cheer of relief. Because a doubleplay would end the inning before Joe got to bat, Manager Joe McCarthy, satisfied that the Yanks had the game won, ordered Henrich to sacrifice, not the usual move with one out. This Tommy did perfectly. The stage had been set to bring Joe to the plate once more—but it was still up to him.

Number Five took his familiar stance, ran the count to one and one and slammed a low liner to left center for a double. The crowd cheered a full five minutes—and so, probably, did the writer who was official scorer that day and had called an error an error!

There was some "luck" in the streak. In the 30th game, for example, Joe's lone hit was a routine grounder toward Luke Appling, which took a sudden bad hop and hit Luke in the shoulder. There was no question about it being a hit, however. In this very same game Taft Wright made a sensational leaping catch to rob Joe of a home run, so there you are.

Game number 26 was another lulu. Once again it went down to the eighth inning. In the fifth, outfielder Roy Cullenbine had galloped back like mad to snare a 450-foot blast to the most wide open spaces in the big leagues, the Stadium left center. How often could Joe keep it alive with one chance left? He drilled a clean single to left on the first pitch by young Bob Muncie and was still on the wing.

The modern record was tied and broken one Sunday afternoon at Washington in a doubleheader. In the first game Joe hit a 422-foot double to the fence in the sixth after going out twice. Every early "out" was greeted with loud "oohs" by now. In the second game he went 0 for 3 and then connected for a single in the seventh.

He tied the Keeler all-time record in the second game of a Tuesday doubleheader with the Red Sox which drew a crowd of 52,832. He went out twice in the opener and then beat out a scratch hit. To answer all questions he hung out the wash with a solid line drive single next time up. In the second game he banged one safely first at bat. Consecutive game number 44 had tied the 44-year-old record.

Next day Stan Spence raced to snare his line drive on his first at bat. Third baseman Tabor handled a tricky bouncer perfectly and fired him out second time up. In the fifth Joe slammed a clean hit and that was all the records there were to break. He went on for 11 more games.

Joe collected six hits the following Sunday as the Yanks swept a doubleheader from the A's before 61,000 fans. Then came the All-Star Game break (he hit safely in that one, too!) and on Thursday night Joe picked up the thread. His 52nd and 53rd games in the streak paced the Yanks to a twin win at Chicago and marked the team's 14th in a row, testimonial to the way Joe's irresistible greatness set them on fire.

By the way, this wasn't DiMaggio's greatest consecutive hitting streak. As a young man in the Pacific Coast League he hit safely in SIXTY-ONE straight games.

A Baton Rouge Paper on Johnny Bright

CONSIDERING THAT THIS editorial on the vicious slugging of Johnny Bright comes from a daily newspaper in jimcrow Louisiana, it certainly seems to be of interest. From the Baton Rouge "State-Times" of Nov 6:

"A COACH ON A ONE-WAY STREET"

"Photographs and movies of the recent Oklahoma A. and M. Drake University football game show conclusively that Wilbanks Smith, an Oklahoma tackle, deliberately slugged Johnnie Bright, Drake's great running back, so hard on three different plays that Bright suffered a broken jaw."

"It hardly seems necessary to point out that the proper treatment for the pugnacious tackle is immediate discharge from the football team and expulsion from school. We would limit it to expulsion from school, which would take care of the football career, if it weren't for the fact that players don't always have to be enrolled in school to play these days."

"Smith's status is clear from an ethical standpoint, but we wonder about his coach, who claims that 'Smith wasn't coached to slug Bright.' The mentor seems to think that takes care of the matter. But, as we see it, the coach, too, should be on a one-way street."

"For, if Smith was told to slug, then the coach should be drummed out of football. And if Smith undertook to put Bright out of commission on his own, any coach who couldn't see the action, which took place three times on a clear portion of the field, is clearly incompetent and should be fired on that score."

Thanks . . .

THANKS INDEED to Mary Vaz of the Bronx, who sent the bumper sum of \$20 to the fund drive through this column.

Starting tomorrow (Tuesday) the feature section will run a series of three articles dealing with George F. Kennan's new book "American Diplomacy, 1900-1950." Kennan who is slated to become U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union has for 25 years participated in the work of the State Department and is now one of the draftsmen of U. S. foreign policy.—Feature Editor.

ALP Report Lays Dock Crime to Shippers' Policy

In a 28-page memorandum submitted to the State Board of Inquiry now conducting a probe into factors which led to the recent 25-day waterfront strike, Paul Trilling, Brooklyn ALP secretary, yesterday charged the New York Shipping Association with "the main responsibility for the abominable situation" on the city's piers.

The ALP document cited names and substantiated charges of Big Business links with criminal elements on the docks.

The basic problems, said the report, are the shape-up of hiring, the "especially brutal" discrimination against Negro longshoremen, which "has as its ultimate purpose the driving of Negro longshoremen off the docks"; the penetration of racketeers into locals of the International Longshoremen's Assn. and hoodlum control which is depriving "thousands of longshoremen of their rights to honest, democratic trade union procedure and protection."

Trilling proposed that the Board of Inquiry:

- 1) Reopen contract negotiations for New York longshoremen.
- 2) Guarantee dockers protection from discrimination and reprisals because of the recent strike.
- 3) Abolish the shape-up.
- 4) Remove agents of the shipping interests from key positions in the ILA.
- 5) Attack the conspiracy to deprive members of Local 968 of their right to pier jurisdiction, and guarantee Negro longshoremen their "right to genuine representation and economic equality."
- 6) Abolish racketeer-control in ILA locals and establish honest elections under impartial supervision.
- 7) Discontinue private hearings and star-chamber waterfront sessions.

CHARGES BLAME

AKRON.—The Beacon Journal alleged editorially that Washington has been "continuing the battle" in Korea, while the Koreans and Chinese have shown themselves "content to call a halt in the shooting." The paper declared: "Because we know the uselessness of sacrificing additional lives in Korea, we hope that the truce negotiations may proceed swiftly to a cease-fire agreement."

What's On?

Coming

LYL TEEN AGE DIVISION invites you to a Chanukah Ball, Sat., Dec. 22, Yugoslav Hall, 408 W. 41 St., 8 p.m. Entertainment, Irwin Silber will sell the square dancing. Social dancing, too. Donation 75c.

NEW YEAR'S EVE with Red Davis and his Rhythmizers. ALP headquarters, 1723 Boston Road. Take Bronx-7th Ave. or White Plains train to 174 St. \$2 in advance, including refreshments. Aup.: Civil Rights Congress.

RAIL O PIONEERS! Hall O Youth! Holiday square dance, Dec. 22, featuring popular caller. Wear Jeans—franks, sauerkraut served. 724 Gerard Ave., 157 St., 2 blocks East Jerome. Tom Paine YPA. Donation 75c at door.

LECTURE: "The Adenauer Decision and the Jews—What Does It Mean?" Time: Sunday, Dec. 23, 8:30 p.m. Place: Tunis Mahlon, 929 Bergen St., Newark, N.J. Speaker: Morris V. Shappes, editorial board, Jewish Life. Author of "A Documentary History of the Jews in the U.S.A." Susp.: Jewish Life. Admission 60c, tax included.

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Cubans Protest FBI Kidnaping Of Gus Hall

HAVANA, Dec. 16.—The national executive committee of the Cuban Socialist Popular Party has denounced the "monstrous kidnaping of Gus Hall, leader of the Communist Party of the U. S., which was carried out in Mexico with the shameful approval of President Aleman and his government."

The Cuban party charged that Hall's extradition "constitutes a grave precedent of interference of the FBI in the territory of Latin America to practice there the same brutal methods employed by them in the U.S."

In a manifesto entitled, "Against the Fascist Persecution in the U.S.," the Socialist Popular Party called on "all the people of Cuba to send letters and telegrams to President Truman and the Supreme Court of the U.S., demanding respect for the rights and freedom of the leaders and members of the Communist Party, for the partisans of peace, for those who fight against the lynching of the Negro people and discrimination and for those who fight for the rights of the working class."

The party condemned the "growing process of fascism, derived from the war policy of the imperialists, that is taking place in the U.S."

Nelson, Evicted By Hospital, Is Near Collapse

A telephone message from Pittsburgh said that Steve Nelson, Communist leader, is in a state of physical collapse and unable to get out of bed as result of treatment at the hospital a week ago.

A spinal fluid test that the court ordered, to determine Nelson's physical fitness to stand trial on a framed "sedition" charge, is said to have affected the medulla oblongata.

Nelson's condition was aggravated by the a gunman's assault made upon him as he lay in the hospital, and by his too-speedy removal from the hospital bed.

The gunman brandished a revolver over Nelson's head and declared he was going to blow his "brains out." Nelson grabbed the man's wrist and stopped the attack, and the gunman was then allowed to leave the hospital with impunity by hospital attaches.

The gunman referred to himself as "one of the Americans Battling Communism." This is the name of the red-baiting organization of which Nelson's trial judge, Henry Montgomery, is vice chairman.

Nelson was evicted from the hospital last Tuesday while still very ill. Dr. Weinberg, a court-appointed physician, denied he gave the order to remove him.

The Communist leader collapsed in a taxicab on the way home, and is so helpless now that he can hardly move a limb.

These facts were given by telephone by Irving Weissman, one of Nelson's co-defendants in a coming Smith Act trial that is to follow Nelson's "sfedition" trial.

Ask State Probe Of Illegal Move Against IWO

New York State Senators and Assemblymen were urged in personal letters to call for a full investigation of New York State Insurance Department on charges that the present insurance superintendent, Alfred E. Bohlinger, "improperly and illegally attempted to usurp legislative power" in the liquidation proceedings against the International Workers Order, a national fraternal benefit society chartered by the New York State Insurance Department.

The letter addressed to the Senators and Assemblymen follows:

"You may be aware through newspaper reports that the Superintendent of Insurance of this state has petitioned the New York Supreme Court for an order liquidating the International Workers Order, Inc., a solvent fraternal benefit society of more than 160,000 members, 55,000 of which are residents of this state. On June 27 an order was entered granting the Superintendent's petition, but staying liquidation pending appeal to the highest courts.

"Under separate cover we are sending you a copy of our brief to the lower court, and we are enclosing a copy of an informational fact sheet. We are certain that as a state legislator you will be interested in the profound issues of the administration of the Insurance Law which this attempt to liquidate a sound and solvent insurance organization raises."

"We urge you to consider the implications involved in this novel attempt to censor the opinions of officers and members of insurance organizations. We urge you to initiate through appropriate legislative channels an investigation of our charges that the present Superintendent of Insurance has improperly and illegally attempted to usurp legislative power and that the Insurance Department is using the Insurance Law in a manner totally unintended by Legislature to censor and proscribe personal beliefs and opinions of citizens of this State."

"We will be happy to answer any further questions you may have on this matter."

Peter Shipka, secretary-treasurer International Workers Order, Inc.

Maryland CP Head Reports Phone Threats

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.—George A. Meyers, chairman of the Communist Party of Maryland, has asked for police protection as a result of a phone call threat by a self-styled "vigilante committee" member to "get" him "if you're not out of town by tonight."

Meyers said the call was made to party headquarters and that there had been several such calls "over a period of time." He noted that the homes of Negro residents and Jewish synagogues in Miami have been bombed and that police had tried to cover up for the criminals by blaming "Communists."

Meyers is married and has two children.

Is Gus Hall on your holiday mailing list? His address is New York Federal House of Detention, 427 West St., New York City.

SHOW 'SAHARA' FILM AS 'DESERT FOX' ALTERNATIVE

The American Jewish Congress and Jewish War Veterans chapters in Far Rockaway showed the movie "Sahara" in a hall across the street from the Strand Theatre on Central Ave., so that movie-goers wouldn't have to go see the pro-Nazi movie, "Desert Fox."

After the showing of "Sahara" Thursday night, JWV commander Avery Waldman spoke briefly, and compared the "Desert Fox's" glorification of Nazi General Rommel with the attacks on Jews and Negroes in Miami, Fla. A leaflet attacking the pro-Nazi movie was distributed before the Strand.

The American Labor Party distributed leaflets Wednesday night before the Boulevard Theatre on Northern Boulevard, Jackson Heights, where The Desert Fox has been playing.

BROOKLYN TENANT LEADER HONORED BY TESTIMONIAL

John Elmore, chairman of the Brooklyn Tenants, Consumers and Welfare Council, was feted by 150 leaders and participants in the Council, at the Brighton Community Center Saturday night. Elmore who was present despite an attack of the grippe, received a silver wristwatch from the Council.

William Stanley, chairman of the Manhattan Tenants Council, brought greetings from "across the bridge" consumers. He said that the tribute to Elmore was a "stirring honor not only to a fighting leader but to a fighting Negro leader."

Stanley, who was also chairman of the testimonial dinner, spoke of the great Christmas Peace campaign as the "deepest heartfelt holiday spirit of tenants, consumers, workers—of all American people of all creeds, religions, political faith."

Elmore praised the hard work and unselfish devotion to the Council program—"especially by the women"—and called for renewed efforts to unite tenants and consumers in 1952.

Bernard Minton, Furniture Local 140 organizer, said the Council's gain was the local's loss, relating Elmore's record as a leader in the furniture union.

Other speakers were Minnie Kalmis of the Bronx Tenants Council, Miss Rose Heyman of the Bensonhurst Tenants Council, and Lester Mazzocchi, Council secretary.

Elaine and Bernie Mannes led the enthusiastic audience in song.

CCNY STUDENT PAPER HITS CENSORSHIP OF SPEAKERS

The Campus, considered a conservative paper, in speaking of the speakers' policy of the school and the barring of such figures as Howard Fast, commented, "At present no person under indictment is eligible to appear at the College. It may be a bit ragged by now, but the nation's legal philosophy is still that a man is innocent until proven guilty. . . . Yet the College authorities . . . are operating under the opposite assumption."

On the question of the recent dismissals of Professor Lee Lorch and Dr. Morris Swadesh, who actively fought anti-Semitism and anti-Negro bias, the paper said, "No one would cooperate with us in any way in discussing just why Prof. Lorch and Swadesh were dismissed. . . . One person told us not to raise a dead issue. Remarks such as this make us at least question some of the activity going on around us."

Several faculty members reported "some inhibitions in their classroom activities . . . and while they were virtually unanimous in their belief that the administration exerts no pressure on their teaching methods . . . some inhibitions were felt though, which apparently result from the hysteria outside the College's confines and from fellow faculty members."

'CONVICT THE TAX FIXERS, FREE SMITH ACT VICTIMS'

(Reprinted* from late edition of The Worker)

"Convict the tax fixers, release Bill of Rights. We pledge our support in fight to prevent your re-indictment. Fight to dismiss all Smith Act indictments throughout the nation, release those convicted under Smith Act and repeal of this most vicious will be strengthened as result of yesterday's decision, irrespective of any 'curing' re-indictments. We are confident millions of Americans will join in demand upon President Truman to: Convict the tax fixers; release Smith Act victims."

The telegram, signed by George Blake Charney and Simon W. Gerson, says:

"Despite technical language of Judge Mathes' decision, we see it as new blow to Smith Act frameup structure. We greet you, your co-defendants, your courageous counsel and rising mass movement, representing many shades of opinion, united in defense of the

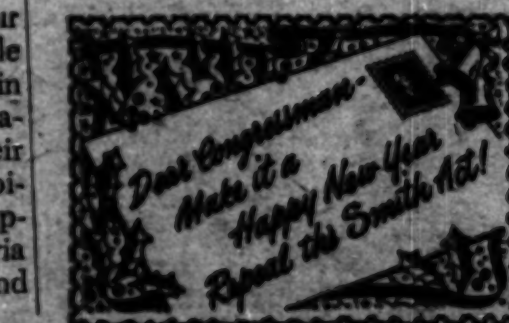
ers, workers—of all American people of all creeds, religions, political faith."

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Bernard Minton, Furniture Local 140 organizer, said the Council's gain was the local's loss, relating Elmore's record as a leader in the furniture union.

Other speakers were Minnie Kalmis of the Bronx Tenants Council, Miss Rose Heyman of the Bensonhurst Tenants Council, and Lester Mazzocchi, Council secretary.

Elaine and Bernie Mannes led the enthusiastic audience in song.



10 Days Left!

They promised us

Peace in Korea

By Dec. 27

There are 10 days left

The generals won't bring a cease-fire unless the people back home insist that the promise is kept. Write President Truman to make sure that no more blood is shed in Korea.

Demand a truce by Dec. 27

How FBI Chief Covered Up for the Ohio Gang

By ART SHIELDS

It is said President Truman may ask G-Man J. Edgar Hoover to help "clean up" the mucky graft mess in Attorney General J. Howard McGrath's Department of Justice.

What a farce that would be! Hoover—as Truman well knows—was an active agent of the corrupt Ohio gang that stole hundreds of millions during President Harding's Republican regime.

Hoover's Ohio Gang record is no secret. Glaring evidence of his corrupt activities may be found in the printed volumes of the special Senate Investigating Committee, that probed the boodle operations of the Department of Justice in early 1924.

These boodle operations were directed by Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, Republican leader, who later went on trial.

The Senators soon found that the G-Men were key figures in Daugherty's shakedown operations. And Hoover, the No. 2 man in the Bureau of Investigation then, was in actual charge of these G-men.

Hoover didn't "clean up" any grafters in those days. Instead he cleaned out Department employees who dared to investigate the grafting, and he got rid of their evidence as well.

\$25,000,000 STEAL

The Senate Committee, headed by Sen. Thomas Walsh of Montana, heard one witness tell how Hoover stopped an investigation of a \$25,000,000 fraud deal and let the evidence vanish from his files.

The \$25,000,000 had been stolen by a group of airplane companies that had government contracts.

Much of this money was stolen by crooks connected with a firm



J. EDGAR HOOVER

in which Attorney General Daugherty had a 2,000-share interest, the testimony showed.

This was the big Wright-Martin Aircraft Corp.

The witness, who exposed this multimillion fraud deal was Capt. H. L. Scaife, an ex-FBI agent.

Scaife told the Senators:

"... when we began to dig into those [airplane graft] audits it was apparent that it was going to be blocked. And the blocking continued. ... And when we got ... as far as I have detailed to you I was instructed to begin a broad investigation. ..."

"... I had already dug up cases with audits complete, showing where the government had been defrauded to the amount of \$25,000,000 at that time. And I got instructions to go ahead with the broad investigation."

Sen. Jones of Washington interrupted. "Who gave you those instructions?" he asked.

"I think it was Mr. Hoover," the witness replied.

The honest agent resigned in disgust after finding that his report of the \$25,000,000 steal had

(Continued on Page 6)

Red-Baiting Crooks

An Editorial
THE WASHINGTON WITCHHUNTERS are stealing our money.

They are stealing our freedoms and democratic liberties as well.

Deep in the tax scandals are two of the men most responsible for framing the 11 Communist Party leaders at the Foley Square "trial." These men are U.S. Attorney General McGrath and Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark.

And who do you think rushed

through the nomination of the crook Caudle? He was nominated by Clark, backed by McGrath—and then swiftly approved by Senator McCarran's three-man subcommittee.

Whitchhunter McCarran had before him all the proof of Caudle's crooked dealings. Caudle went on to prosecute Gene Dennis, secretary of the Communist Party for "contempt." But the whole nation knows now who was in contempt of the Constitution and of the people.

The tax crooks must be fired. Their political victims now in jail must be released. The McGrath-Clark "fix" at Foley Square was just as crooked as the other deals, just as crooked as the current Smith Act indictments in New York and California. Wire Truman. Demand a housecleaning in the tax department, a halt to the Smith Act indictments which are the smokescreen for graft, and repeal of the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley anti-democracy Acts.

Daily Worker

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Demand Ouster of McGrath and Clark

C. B. Baldwin, former Administrator of the Farm Security Administration and Secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday demanded that President Truman dismiss Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and demand the resignation of Justice Tom Clark from

the Supreme Court to restore the confidence of the people in clean government and the standards set by the late President Roosevelt. Mr. Baldwin, who phoned his statement from a Progressive Party conference in Los Angeles, said that the President at his Thursday press conference seemed more interested in protecting the Democratic Party from the anger of the people and the press than the integrity of good government from the terms of corruption. Mr. Baldwin said that the American people, worried by high taxes and high prices, are losing their confidence in government and demanding action to root out corruption.

Mr. Baldwin's statement said: "As one who served under President Roosevelt for years, I can state that the corruption revealed in the Truman Administration is a shocking contrast to the standards of good government set under President Roosevelt."

"President Truman owes it to the country immediately to dismiss J. Howard McGrath, the present Attorney General, who blandly ignores the action of a Caudle,

(Continued on Page 6)

Who Will Clean Up Murphy, Truman's 'Clean-Up' Man?

By MICHAEL SINGER

President Truman has asked Federal Judge Thomas F. Murphy to clean up the government. But who will clean up Thomas F. Murphy? Let's take a look at this man who will "clean up" the government.

Murphy became Police Commissioner with klieg-lights fanfare on Sept. 28, 1950, riding to power on the backs of victims of the Truman-McCarthy war hysteria. Murphy had (he!!) succeeded in jailing Alger Hiss, a planned more in smearing FDR and the New Deal.

As head of the Attorney General's Criminal Division in the

Southern District of New York (incidentally he made no secret of his chagrin at being circumvented in favor of Irving Saypol as U.S.



MURPHY

Attorney here), Murphy used every hysterical smear in the McCarthy book to wring a perjury conviction against Hiss.

Mayor Impellitteri who, forced by revelations of a \$20,000,000 police-bookmaking syndicate, ousted Police Commissioner O'Brien, then named Murphy in O'Brien's place.

Previously, Murphy had been so trusted by the political swindlers that he was their first choice as bipartisan candidate against Rep. Vito Marcantonio in the 18th congressional district. But, with police exposures threatening political and business leaders, the

(Continued on Page 6)

'Worker' Announces Date for Reader Drive

We extend our warmest congratulations and thanks to you, our readers, for your magnificent response to our plea for \$25,000 to keep The Worker and Daily Worker going through the end of this year. With the money still coming in, we will go over the top.

Not only your contributions, but the messages and letters you sent with them demonstrated your splendid devotion and love for the paper. Your response showed that this devotion is solidly grounded on an appreciation of the great patriotic job which The Worker and Daily Worker and their staff are performing in helping to keep our country, and the world, from being plunged into a bloody and ruinous atomic war by the ruling circles of Big Business.

You showed your appreciation of the paper's daily struggle in behalf of the nation's working people, to preserve and strengthen

their unions, to break through the wage freeze, intolerable taxes and sky-high prices brought on by the war program; of the daily fight against the brutal and shameful oppression of the Negro people, against the lynchings, job discrimination and the thousand jimcrow practices; of the campaign to preserve the Bill of Rights, to defeat and repeal the Smith and McCarran and Taft-Hartley acts and to defend the victims of persecution under these acts, of the exposures of the deep-going corruption of the bi-partisan gang in control of our government.

WE KNOW THAT THE LOVE AND DEVOTION you have shown in answer to our fund appeal will be carried into the next great job that faces us, and will make it possible to carry this through successfully, too: maintaining and expanding the circulation of our paper, particularly through renewal and addition of subscriptions.

We are opening up our annual circulation drive. We call upon our readers to renew and obtain 20,000 Worker subs. and 2,000 Daily Worker subs during the two-month period starting Jan. 1. Most of our subscriptions were gotten in the campaign a year ago, and are about to run out. They must be renewed. The response to our fund appeal in the shops, mines, neighborhoods

(Continued on Page 6)

Readers Send \$\$\$ to 'Worker' With 'Season's Greetings'

— See Page 3 —

1½ Million in India Sign Call for 5-Power Pact

PRAGUE, Dec. 16 (Telepress).—Signatures collected in India to the Appeal for a Five-Power Peace Pact has now reached almost one and a half million, the Bombay weekly, Cross Roads, reports. The united provinces of Punjab and Pepsu, adjoining Pakistan, have collected 500,000 signatures, the largest number collected in any state.

Two hundred delegates attended the First Andhra (Madras) Provincial Peace Conference, Cross-roads states. The Vice-President of the All-India Peace Council, Prof. D. D. Kosambi, who presided at the conference, declared: "We stand for the immediate reduction of all armaments, simultaneously and proportionately. It is the arms race today that kills our people by famine. It keeps up prices, it makes the imports or manufacture of fertilizers impossible, so that our soil will continue to be starved."

Poet Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, who is a progressive candidate in the Indian general elections, told the Conference: "Today we have to choose between two sorts of peace—one, the peace which is preached by those engaged in constructing a new world—the other, the peace which is preached by those engaged in destroying and enslaving the world, in slaughtering the innocent women and children in Korea, in Malaya, in Viet-nam."

It was announced at the Conference that over 200,000 signatures to the Peace Pact Appeal had been collected in Andhra. Banners for distinguished service in the cause of peace were presented to outstanding peace committees and individual workers in the signature campaign.

A special award was presented to the Rev. Chukka Prakasam, a Christian priest of Cuntur (Madras), who collected 3,500 signatures among Christians and formed nine village Peace committees under difficult conditions.

Resolutions were passed opposing British aggression in Egypt and Anglo-American interference in Kashmir under cover of the United Nations. The Indian government's repressive acts against the peace movement were denounced in a resolution.

54 DIE IN PLANE CRASH

ELIZABETH, N.J., Dec. 16.—A non-scheduled airliner carrying 50 persons and a crew of four crashed in flames into two buildings in a residential area of Elizabeth today. Police said there were no survivors.

Eyewitnesses said that passengers aboard the twin-engine C-46 transport had no chance to escape from the plane as it took the top off a frame house, crashed into a water company building and burst into flames.

The pot-bellied ship, owned by Miami Airlines of Miami, Fla., crashed at 3:08 p.m. EST.

Jeff School in Drive for More Negro Students

Raising the slogan, "Make the Jefferson School a Fortress of Negro-White Unity," an All-School Conference of elected representatives of more than 100 classes and of the faculty pledged last weekend a vigorous campaign for the enrollment of at least 500 Negro and 55 Puerto Rican students in the Jefferson School for the winter term, which begins Jan. 14, for increasing the number of Negro and Puerto Rican teachers; for a struggle to "overcome every act of white chauvinism and national chauvinism in our School"; and for integrating instruction on the Negro question and the Puerto Rican question in courses of study in all fields.

They Sign for Peace in Front Of a Supermarket in Brooklyn

By MICHAEL VARY

In front of a supermarket in downtown Brooklyn on a recent Saturday, a group of people were gathered around a table to read the appeal for peace issued by a committee of local citizens who call themselves Brooklyn Heights Committee for Alternatives to War. It wasn't long before the names began to fill up petitions of the committee addressed to President Truman calling for an immediate end to the shooting in Korea.

The petition, I learned, was drawn up a few weeks earlier for a meeting at the Neighborhood Club which was addressed by Rev.

John Paul Jones and Dr. Henry Neuman, leader of the Brooklyn Ethical Culture Society. With one voice, the audience of 80, including the speakers and various prominent local citizens unanimously adopted the statement and urged its circulation as a petition so that everyone in Brooklyn Heights could sign.

Among sponsors of the committee, according to a large sign which explained the petition's purpose and importance, are Prof. I. Fankuchen, Mrs. Theresa Held, Dr. Jessie Hughan, Rev. Dr. John H. Lathrop, Rev. W. Howard Melish, Arthur Miller, Montgomery Schuyler and Mrs. Lillian D. Stern.

SUES CEMETERY FOR BARRING INDIAN GI KILLED IN KOREA

SIoux CITY, Ia., Dec. 16.—The widow of a Korean war hero denied burial in Memorial Park cemetery here because he was an Indian, has sued the cemetery for \$180,000.

Mrs. John Rice of Winnebago, Neb., filed suit in district court late yesterday against the cemetery, and S. K. Lytle and J. M.

Gunnell, identified as officers of the cemetery association.

She said she suffered "injuries and humiliation" last Aug. 28, when the cemetery halted the scheduled burial of her husband, fater of three children who was killed in Korea. The cemetery had cited a rule restricting burial to members of the "Caucasian" race.

Addresses for Your Xmas Card Greeting List

The office of the Families of the Smith Act Victims has called upon all progressive-minded people to put the eight imprisoned Smith Act victims on their holiday greeting card list.

"It is our hope that each of these courageous fighters for peace and democracy will receive thousands of holiday cards from all parts of the country," said a committee spokesman. "We urge all people who have not forgotten those who are in jail for them and their families to clip this list and attach it to their personal mailing card list."

Eugene Dennis, Box PMB 71488A, Atlanta, Ga.

John Gates, Box PMB 71487A, Atlanta, Ga.

Benjamin J. Davis, Box PMB 8454, Terre Haute, Ind.

Jack Stachel, Box PMB 8659, Danbury, Conn.

John Williamson, Box PMB 19353, Lewisburg, Pa.

Carl Winter, Box PMB 1934A, Lewisburg, Pa.

Irvyng Potash, Box PMB, Leavenworth, Kan.

Gus Hall, New York Federal House of Detention, 427 West St.

CALLING THE UN

Africa Victims Tell of Horrors Under Imperialism

By JOHN PITTMAN

(First of Three Articles)

AFRICA is calling the United Nations. This means Africa is calling the world—including you and me and the rest of the American people. When Africa calls, Africa struggles. For the ever-present threat of reprisals hangs over the African peoples. In Africa, anyone who dares call out for help can be jailed, flogged, forced to labor, denied food, mutilated—even killed. Hear, then, what Africa says!

From Buea, British Cameroons

(9-5-51): "Being convinced of the justice of our claim to ownership of the plantation lands and the areas occupied by Religious Missions and Trading Firms, we are prepared, in the event of our rights not being readily conceded by the Administering Authority, to submit the whole matter for judicial arbitration by the International Court of Justice at the Hague instead of in the local law courts. . . . In view, however, of our proverbial poverty . . . we implore the General Assembly to give us financial assistance. . . . The Bak-

Readers Write to the Editors

PEOPLE ANGRY OVER WAR, ARMS \$\$\$, ATROCITY FAKES

Sharper demands by the American people for peace in Korea, suspicions over the phony "atrocity" scare to upset the cease-fire negotiations, indignant outcries against the stupendous Pentagon war budget while prices and taxes take an increasing toll of the necessities for life, are reflected in newspaper editorials, letters to editors, community forums and public leaflets all over the nation.

A letter published on the editorial page of the Twin City Sentinel of Winston-Salem, N.C., on Nov. 23 from J. E. Landers to Rep. Thurmond Chatham demanded an accounting from Congress "as to what returns they are giving us on our investment."

Landers charged that since Truman became president the government "has spent \$260,000,000,000 of our money."

"What returns can you show us?" he said.

"This amount," he continues, "represents \$1,733 for each of us, or more than \$8,600 for me, my wife and children. This is big money to me and I would like to know where it has gone and what I am to get in return."

The writer, caustic of the congressman's concern over his "blanket business," says that his concern "first and foremost" is for his son "that you have sent to Korea."

"He wants to know why he is there. He wants to know what obligation he has to help make up

95 percent of the United Nations forces in this 'police action,' why he must go to Korea when he had no part whatever in getting into this mess, when he is not at all interested in Koreans or Korea, when he is not at all interested in forcing his way of life on Asiatics, why he must go at the beck and call of a President and a Congress who are apparently most interested in entertaining blue-blooded parasites from Europe, basking in the sun at Key West or continually making world-wide trips to everywhere, except Korea, at our expense."

Landers ridiculed Rep. Chatham's contention that the people "have faith" in a "government that has taken us where yours has during the past 20 years."

LETTER FROM POW

The Syracuse Post-Standard reprints excerpts from a letter by PFC Robert H. Hickox, who was reported missing in action in Korea Nov. 27, 1950. On Nov. 23, 1951 his parents received a letter that he was a prisoner of the Chinese People's Volunteer Army and that he is "being treated very well."

"The Chinese and Korean peoples have done all in their power to keep us well and content," PFC. HICKOX WRITES

Discussing the Pentagon provocations to block a cease-fire, Hickox says:

"This makes it rather hard and nerve-racking on us here, as we are all anxious to see an end to this war, the establishment of world peace, and, of course, to give us a chance for an early return home."

"Surely, the American people realize by now the uselessness of the Korean conflict. We here all are asking the American people to 'get on the ball' and strive toward getting those negotiations settled as soon as possible."

Students Cold To Confederate Flag Ads

The Confederate flag has found few buyers on the Columbia University campus, the undergraduate daily newspaper, Spectator, declared last week.

The paper quoted a spokesman from Nash Enterprises, which had placed an ad in the Spectator for "colorful Confederate battle flags" in the Nov. 28 issue, as saying that few of the emblems had been sold to Columbia students thus far.

The Spectator itself was condemned by D. Parker, a graduate student, for having accepted such an "outrageous" ad.

Parker wrote, in Dec. 4's Spectator:

"Suppose you were to pick up a local paper and see the following ad: A picture of a monocled Nazi Gauleiter with the caption, 'Save Your Reichmarks! Nazi Germany Will Rise Again! Join the thousands of Americans from coast to coast who are proud to fly these colorful Nazi battle flags on cars, motorcycles, and everything.' What would your reaction be? A prank? A joke?"

"But what a difference a couple of generations and the distortion of professional historians could make! For, 85 years after the aroused, democratic peoples of the United States, Negro and white, had defeated the barbarous reign of white slavery in the South, liberal young college editors can approve publication equally outrageous ads for confederate flags, which indeed the above ad paraphrases."

"I would ask you, Mr. Editor, if it never crossed your mind that this ad might be regarded as a direct slap in the face and salt in the wounds of the millions of Negro people in this country. . . ."

PLAN STATE HUNGER MARCH AS SEATTLE RELIEF IS CUT

Special to the Daily Worker

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 16.—A statewide hunger march on Olympia—the first since the 1930's—is being planned by social security forces, working with organized labor, for late January or early February, it was announced last week.

Plans for this mass protest highlight the struggle of mothers on Aid to Dependent Children's grants and other welfare recipients against savage midwinter grant cuts of 30 percent in three kinds of aid.

Cut to 70 percent of minimum needs, ALL ADC mothers and their 24,000 children, the unemployed who are unable to take jobs, and the permanently disabled still have a few dollars. But by Christmas Day nearly all will have exhausted their funds in the impossible battle against hunger and December cold.

Even worse off are jobless workers who have exhausted their unemployment compensation. Only those past 50 years old, or who have a sick spouse or minor children, are receiving any aid. And these get money for food only.

Seasonal or migratory workers have been cut off general assistance rolls. If they can prove they have exhausted charity and other emergency sources of income, they got food money.

Negro workers make up a large percentage of these hungry jobless men and women.

Negro ADC have been the target of a special campaign of intimidation ordered from the state social security department.

Mrs. Sara Jackson, president of the ADC union, said plans for the hunger march include an effort to get the cooperation of the Pension Union and the trade union movement.

The mothers will continue their program of taking the story of their hunger directly to the unions at local meetings, Mrs. Jackson said.

A campaign of individual letters to congressmen and state legislators is also under way. Welfare hunger victims will tell their own stories to their representatives. Then delegations will call on them to demand action.

weri Land Committee."

From Lome, French Togoland (9-26-51): "In the peaceful Ewe town of Vogan, seven persons were killed by rifle fire and 14 were wounded, most of them with one arm amputated, because the population wanted to demonstrate against the violation of Ewe customs and the arbitrary appointment of a chief who was unworthy. Among the dead are two women, one of whom was pregnant."

"The Administering Authority, (Continued on Page 5)

Nadyne Brewer, Negro Soprano Gives a Thrilling Performance

By BETTY SANDERS

Nadyne Brewer, young Negro singer, was presented last week in a full-length song recital by the Jefferson School. It was a completely satisfying afternoon for the many people who packed the auditorium in spite of bad weather.

The very fact that this concert took place is most important for several reasons. The concert monopolies have long made it impossible financially for a people's artist to present his material at all. It may not be widely known that the exorbitant rental and advertising rates, plus the compulsory management fees, must be borne by the artist himself. If he can scrape the funds together, he has little chance of breaking even. It follows of course that the price of tickets makes it impossible for a working class audience to enjoy the richness of its own culture.

As if the financial difficulties were not enough, the addition of the most vicious jimcrow bars and political blacklists have further narrowed the field for both artist and audience.

It becomes clear then, that if we are to fight the existing policies and gain the benefits of our people's heritage, we must create the avenues ourselves.

Miss Nadyne Brewer is a young woman with a fine mezzo-soprano voice, whose songs were sung with great understanding—not only musically but content-wise. Her first group included several Ger-



NADYNE BREWER

man Lieders, a Soviet Song from "Alexander Nevsky" and a modern American composition. Particularly noteworthy was a German love song, which in its simplicity and tenderness was truly a people's song. In contrast was Prokofiev's "Field of the Dead" from Alexander Nevsky, with its message of strength and valor, and another kind of tenderness. Each was clearly defined and projected by Miss Brewer.

I should like to make special mention of the encore that was sung right after the first group to a most grateful audience. "Thanks," by Franz Ries, says in song what Miss Brewer seemed to say by her whole attitude with us. It says "Do not thank me for my songs."

It was you who gave them to me, and only because of you that I am able to sing them."

The second group contained two bright flirtatious songs and two lullabies—the first two, one English, one French, were done with extraordinary humor and charm and a special vocal clarity.

Of the two lullabies, one was a song of the Auvergne (as was the previously mentioned French song) and one was an American Negro lullaby. The latter was beautifully sung, but I felt that the piano arrangement almost completely lost the special ethnic quality of the song. Had I not been acquainted with it, I'd have thought it was a translation of a Yiddish song.

The final group was made up entirely of Negro spirituals which were rich with all the musical and fighting tradition inherent in the songs and the people who made them. Many people are wary of concert singers doing folk songs, but Miss Brewer, who is herself a Negro, sang them with great simplicity, warmth and understanding.

After a tremendous ovation, she sang "I Don't Feel Noways Tired" and followed it by "I Ain't Gonna Study War No More," in which we joined her most heartily.

The Jefferson School, in addition to this concert, has been offering full Cultural and Social weekends that answer our needs. Our full support of these events will guarantee a continuing and growing program created by and for us.

MORE ON MURDER IN SPILLANE'S BOOKS

Editor, Feature Section:

I was most pleased to read Michael Vary's article on Mickey Spillane. It is about time that something was said about this writer, whose characters are fugitives from Kraft-Ebbing.

Some fuller background would, I think, have added to the impact of Vary's article. From his very first book, "I The Jury," Spillane has specialized in well-mixed sex and violence. Of course, meaningless sex and equally meaningless violence is the stock in the trade of all the modern "tough guy" detective stories. But in Spillane's "creations" these qualities are intensified to the point where they become plain, unvarnished pornography and sadism, or, better, sadistic pornography. Women are undressed and then shot, Negroes are beaten in revolting and bloody detail, while the "hero," Mike Hammer, broods alternately about his next sexual adventure and his next killing.

Starting with racism, sadism and pornography, it is rather surprising that it took Spillane four books to get to anti-Communism. The basic point of his "new" book—as "up to date" as the writings of Julius Streicher—is the frank admission by Hammer that he is a pathological killer—but that is what "our side" needs today to deal with "Communists."

Here is the logic of "Operation Killer," of Collier's and napalm spelled out plain. Here is a new ideal for American youth—be a killer and you will be a patriot and can have all the women you want.

People who know Spillane, by the way, say that he has consciously set out to include as much sex and violence as possible in his books, since this is the way to make the most money. But can

nothing be done to stop him? Are parents of adolescent children, for example, indifferent to what is being sold to their kids for a quarter?

And where, one wonders, are the protective societies which are so ready to break into the papers when a progressive novel includes

one word which might shock somebody's maiden aunt?

It is encouraging that the Daily Worker should speak up against this sort of "literary" filth, the volume of which grows greater month by month. But are only Communists concerned with this sort of thing? A Reader

'FIXED BAYONETS' IS DULL STAB AT PEACE SENTIMENT

When Truman and MacArthur had their little tiff earlier this year it looked tailor-made for Hollywood. And sure enough, not many hours passed before it was proclaimed that a film would be released under the title of "Old Soldiers Never Die." By the time the film was ready for release, the movie moguls had evidently assessed public sentiment a bit more accurately as regards MacArthur, and renamed the film "Fixed Bayonets" (irony of ironies).

Even by Hollywood "standards," Fixed Bayonets is a dull, uninspired, dragging piece of business. It takes place in Korea earlier this year and was made, according to the introduction, with the active assistance of the War Department.

Fixed Bayonets supposedly traces the activity of a rearward unit protecting a large U. S. force retreating from what is described as "the Iron Triangle." There's plenty of shooting, plenty of explosions, and many soldiers die, but they are all young ones.

But Fixed Bayonets has a purpose. It is designed to integrate the "killer" atmosphere into the consciousness of the American people. The central figure is a corporal who has never killed a man, indeed has carefully avoided killing anyone, even in the front lines.

His greatest fear is for the death of his three superior officers which would leave him in command of the platoon. This is the conflict by which the story hangs. The corporal has courage, plenty of it. But it takes some mighty strong talk to convince him to kill. "Once you've killed a man, you're over the hump," the sergeant tells

him. The corporal's final act of killing, therefore, is intended to bring a great sigh of relief to the audience that their man has finally come through.

Fixed Bayonets hasn't been any great shakes at the box office. The Rivoli, where I saw it, was as empty as the heads of those who made the film. There wasn't much expression of sympathy for the film either. In fact, the only visible sign of audience reaction came when one disgusted foot soldier said to another: "If this is a police action, why don't they send some cops over here." But Fixed Bayonets is a dangerous threat in the pattern of kill, kill which permeates every avenue of cultural expression in the U. S. today —M. V.

Sonya Sadron Art Exhibit

The Work Shop of Sonya Sadron is now exhibiting in the Art Gallery of the Countee Cullen Branch of the New York Public Library, 104 W. 136 St.

The show will remain open to the public until Dec. 31.

'Marriage of Figaro' At the Stanley

The Stanley is playing for one week only two films of especial interest to music lovers. Heading the program is the East German film Marriage of Figaro based on the opera by Mozart.

On the same program is the famous Alexander Nevsky by Eisenstein which features the brilliant score of Sergei Prokofiev.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Some Moments in DiMaggio's Streak

A LITTLE FRIDAY browsing through the 1941 files on Joe DiMaggio's record 56-game hitting streak shows how easy it is for myth to supplant fact in baseball just 10 years later. For example, it is stock writing now to mention that in one of the streak's games Joe had gone hitless till the last of the ninth and was due up fourth. Tain't so. It was the last of the eighth.

This game was against the Browns. The streak was 37. Key attention at the time was focused on George Sisler's modern record of 41. It was only after Joe broke that one that they started to talk about Willie Keeler's old-time mark of 44, made before a foul ball counted as a strike.

In this game at the Stadium Eldon Auker, the last underhand pitcher the majors has seen, had gotten Joe out his first three trips. In an early inning the 26-year-old superstar had beaten out a hard grounder which the shortstop fumbled, and the official scorer had taken a deep breath and held up his hand with thumb and forefinger making a circle, indicating an error, not a hit. They didn't have the "H" and "E" signs on the scoreboards then and crowds usually were left guessing, but so intense was the interest in the streak that this time the word quickly spread by word of mouth from the seats near the pressbox all through the Stadium, leaping to the bleachers via some leather-lunged grandstanders.

With the Yanks leading 4-1 and DiMaggio due to hit fourth in the 8th it could have been the end of the streak if they went out 1-2-3, for the Browns weren't likely to tie the score or go ahead in their half of the ninth. The first batter, Sturm, popped up as the crowd groaned. But Red Rolfe wangled a walk and there was a cheer of relief. Because a doubleplay would end the inning before Joe got to bat, Manager Joe McCarthy, satisfied that the Yanks had the game won, ordered Henrich to sacrifice, not the usual move with one out. This Tommy did perfectly. The stage had been set to bring Joe to the plate once more—but it was still up to him.

Number Five took his familiar stance, ran the count to one and one and slammed a low liner to left center for a double. The crowd cheered a full five minutes—and so, probably, did the writer who was official scorer that day and had called an error an error.

There was some "luck" in the streak. In the 30th game, for example, Joe's lone hit was a routine grounder toward Luke Appling which took a sudden bad hop and hit Luke in the shoulder. There was no question about it being a hit, however. In this very same game Taft Wright made a sensational leaping catch to rob Joe of a home-run, so there you are.

Game number 26 was another lulu. Once again it went down to the eighth inning. In the fifth, outfielder Roy Cullenbine had galloped back like mad to snare a 450-foot blast to the most wide open spaces in the big leagues, the Stadium left center. How often could Joe keep it alive with one chance left? He drilled a clean single to left on the first pitch by young Bob Muncief and was still on the wing.

The modern record was tied and broken one Sunday afternoon at Washington in a doubleheader. In the first game Joe hit a 422-foot double to the fence in the sixth after going out twice. Every early "out" was greeted with loud "oohs" by now. In the second game he went 0 for 3 and then connected for a single in the seventh.

He tied the Keeler all-time record in the second game of a Tuesday doubleheader with the Red Sox which drew a crowd of 52,832. He went out twice in the opener and then beat out a scratch hit. To answer all questions he hung out the wash with a solid line drive single next time up. In the second game he banged one safely first at bat. Consecutive game number 44 had tied the 44-year-old record.

Next day Stan Spence raced to snare his line drive on his first at bat. Third baseman Tabor handled a tricky bouncer perfectly and fired him out second time up. In the fifth Joe slammed a clean hit and that was all the records there were to break. He went on for 11 more games.

Joe collected six hits the following Sunday as the Yanks swept a doubleheader from the A's before 61,000 fans. Then came the All-Star Game break (he hit safely in that one, too!) and on Thursday night Joe picked up the thread. His 52nd and 53rd games in the streak paced the Yanks to a twin win at Chicago and marked the team's 14th in a row, testimonial to the way Joe's irresistible greatness set them on fire.

By the way, this wasn't DiMaggio's greatest consecutive hitting streak. As a young man in the Pacific Coast League he hit safely in SIXTY-ONE straight games.

A Baton Rouge Paper on Johnny Bright

CONSIDERING THAT THIS editorial on the vicious slugging of Johnny Bright comes from a daily newspaper in jimcrow Louisiana, it certainly seems to be of interest. From the Baton Rouge "State-Times" of Nov 6:

"A COACH ON A ONE-WAY STREET"

"Photographs and movies of the recent Oklahoma A. and M. Drake University football game show conclusively that Wilbanks Smith, an Oklahoma tackle, deliberately slugged Johnnie Bright, Drake's great running back, so hard on three different plays that Bright suffered a broken jaw.

"It hardly seems necessary to point out that the proper treatment for the pugnacious tackle is immediate discharge from the football team and expulsion from school. We would limit it to expulsion from school, which would take care of the football career, if it weren't for the fact that players don't always have to be enrolled in school to play these days.

"Smith's status is clear from an ethical standpoint, but we wonder about his coach, who claims that 'Smith wasn't coached to slug Bright.' The mentor seems to think that takes care of the matter. But, as we see it, the coach, too, should be on a one-way street.

"For, if Smith was told to slug, then the coach should be drummed out of football. And if Smith undertook to put Bright out of commission on his own, any coach who couldn't see the action, which took place three times on a clear portion of the field, is clearly incompetent and should be fired on that score."

Thanks . . .

THANKS INDEED to Mary Vax of the Bronx, who sent the bumper-sum of \$26 to the fund drive through this column.

Starting tomorrow (Tuesday) the feature section will run a series of three articles dealing with George F. Kennan's new book "American Diplomacy, 1900-1950." Kennan who is slated to become U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union has for 25 years participated in the work of the State Department and is now one of the draftsmen of U. S. foreign policy.—Feature Editor.

25 Billion Dollar 'Fix' For War Profiteers Bared

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON.—The Clark-McGrath-Caudle tax probe is small potatoes compared to the \$25 billion tax handout to the biggest crooks in America, the Big Business firms engaged in war profiteering, a Defense Production Administration report revealed Friday.

The government agency said it had issued tax certificates for fast tax write-offs for new 'defense' plants valued at \$9,854,000,000 throughout the U.S. up to Oct. 19. The DPA has another \$15 billion of applications for tax write-offs pending.

Of the \$9,854,000 already handed out, Pennsylvania firms received \$1,246,328,000 worth of certificates or 11.7 percent.

Texas firms received \$998,749,000 worth of certificates, or 9.4.

Under the program, authorized war contract projects may be written off for tax purposes over a five-year period instead of the usual 20 to 25 years.

Following is the list according to states:

Maine, \$8,326,000.	Connecticut, \$371,786,000.	Ohio, \$727,062,000.
New Hampshire, \$15,625,000.	New York, \$401,445,000.	Indiana, \$309,750,000.
Vermont, \$1,444,000.	New Jersey, \$178,586,000.	Illinois, \$85,246,000.
Massachusetts, \$56,885,000.	Penn. \$1,246,328,000.	Michigan, \$653,668,000.
Rhode Island, \$3,829,000.		

Wisconsin, \$72,228,000.	Tennessee, \$64,401,000.
Minnesota, \$91,134,000.	Alabama, \$181,102,000.
Iowa, \$12,159,000.	Mississippi, \$83,994,000.
Missouri, \$96,283,000.	Arkansas, \$92,042,000.
North and South Dakota, no listing.	Louisiana, \$311,674,000.
Nebraska, \$9,216,000.	Oklahoma, \$37,235,000.
Kansas, \$46,129,000.	Texas, \$998,749,000.
Delaware, \$27,296,000.	Montana, \$105,966,000.
Maryland, \$105,314,000.	Idaho, \$21,552,000.
Virginia, \$63,124,000.	Wyoming, \$3,164,000.
W. Virginia, \$153,165,000.	Colorado, \$60,260,000.
N. Carolina, \$70,763,000.	New Mexico, \$7,622,000.
S. Carolina, \$30,401,000.	Arizona, \$32,730,000.
Georgia, \$74,752,000.	Utah, \$18,840,000.
Florida, \$121,953,000.	Nevada, \$21,821,000.
Kentucky, \$155,423,000.	Washington, \$187,371,000.
	Oregon, \$9,792,000.
	California, \$366,176,000.

McGrath Got Election \$\$ From Seller of \$75 Million in Guns

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Attorney General J. Howard McGrath admitted that he took a campaign contribution from an Austrian munitions maker who reportedly sold \$75,000,000 worth of guns to the U.S. government. The mysterious figure, described as one Antoine Gazda, 56, was released from Ellis Island where he was held under guard as an enemy alien, in March, 1942, after McGrath vouched for them, according to the story published in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Gazda and his wife then lived in McGrath's house in Providence, R. I., the Inquirer reported.

McGrath, who followed an anti-Semitic speech last week by getting involved up to his neck in the current tax probe, on Thursday added to his luster by threatening a newspaper for printing

stories he doesn't like. "I will take care of the Philadelphia Inquirer in due time," McGrath told the N. Y. County Lawyers Association dinner at the Waldorf Thursday. McGrath refused to say whether he accepted a \$395 reducing bicycle from Gazda in 1949 when the munitions maker's citizenship application was in the hands of the Justice Department.

McGrath admitted he took a contribution in 1946 from Gazda, which he put at \$500, and that he "must have reported a contribution when I returned to the Senate."

According to the Inquirer, Gazda had been seized by the government after Pearl Harbor and held at Ellis Island for three months. McGrath claims that "everybody in Rhode Island knew about his friendship with Gazda."

The Inquirer said that Gazda gave McGrath the reducing machine when Gazda's application for citizenship was pending before the Department of Justice in 1949. Gazda and his wife Leopoldine, became citizens last February after the normal five-year waiting period.

A senate bill to shorten the waiting period for them had been introduced by Sen. Theodore F. Green, Rhode Island's Democratic Senator, in January, 1949, when McGrath was the state's second senator, the newspaper said. The bill failed to pass, however.

CHARGES BLAME

AKRON.—The Beacon Journal alleged editorially that Washington has been "continuing the battle" in Korea, while the Koreans and Chinese have shown themselves "content to call a halt in the shooting." The paper declared: "Because we know the uselessness of sacrificing additional lives in Korea, we hope that the truce negotiations may proceed swiftly to a cease-fire agreement."

Nelson, Evicted By Hospital, Is Near Collapse

A telephone message from Pittsburgh said that Steve Nelson, Communist leader, is in a state of physical collapse and unable to get out of bed as result of treatment at the hospital a week ago.

A spinal fluid test that the court ordered, to determine Nelson's physical fitness to stand trial on a framed "sedition" charge, is said to have affected the medulla oblongata.

Nelson's condition was aggravated by the a gunman's assault on him by a gunman as he lay in the hospital, and by his too-speedy removal from the hospital bed.

The gunman brandished a revolver over Nelson's head and declared he was going to blow his "brains out." Nelson grabbed the man's wrist and stopped the attack, and the gunman was then allowed to leave the hospital with impunity by hospital attaches.

The gunman referred to himself as one of the "Americans Battling Communism." This is the name of the red-baiting organization of which Nelson's trial judge, Henry Montgomery, is vice chairman.

Nelson was evicted from the hospital last Tuesday while still very ill. Dr. Weinberg, a court-appointed physician, denied he gave the order to remove him.

The Communist lead collapsed in a taxicab on the way home, and is so helpless now that he can hardly move a limb.

These facts were given by telephone by Irving Weissman, one of Nelson's co-defendants in a coming Smith Act trial that is to follow Nelson's "sedition" trial.

WALDORF PICKETED WITH CRIES OF 'JAIL McGRATH'

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The cry: "Jail McGrath" rang up and down Park Ave. Thursday night as Civil Rights Congress members demonstrated against the Attorney General, who was coming to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to speak.

The crowd marched up and down for more than an hour crying: "Free Political Prisoners! Jail McGrath!"

Thousands of leaflets headed "Jail the Grafters!" and "Free Political Prisoners" were distributed to passersby.

The "Jail the Grafters!" idea got a sympathetic response from passersby. One well-dressed man said: "That's right! Jail them!" as he entered the hotel.

No one of those entering the hotel objected to the pickets. McGrath's former friends are deserting him fast.

The Negro and white picketing was impressive. It stretched from 49th St. to 50th St. on Park Ave., in a double line. Police did not interfere except to keep a space open around the hotel's canopied entrance.

Democratic Assemblyman Bernard Austin of Brooklyn, who came up, stopped to ask Simon S. Gerson, former Daily Worker City Hall reporter who was indicted last June with 16 others under the Smith Act, whether it was all right to enter the hotel.

Gerson replied: "We're not picketing the hotel. We're picketing the Smith Act and McGrath."

And Assemblyman Austin told Gerson then: "I want you to know, I want to go on record that I am opposed to the Smith Act. I stand with Justices Douglas and Black against the Smith Act."

Many of the picket placards were carried by trade unionists. A popular slogan of the union pickets said: "Free Irving Potash (Furriers leaders convicted under the Smith Act in 1949)! Jail the Grafters!"

Another popular slogan read: "Free William L. Patterson! Negro civil rights leader! Jail the Lynchers!"

Howard Fast, novelist, was one of the first pickets to begin marching.

Other pickets included Arnold Johnson, William L. Weinstone and Isadore Begun, who are awaiting trial with Gerson; Jim Malloy, Negro seaman, who is secretary of the Harlem Civil Rights Congress; Paul Robeson, Jr.; Nat Ross, secretary of the New York CRC, which organized the demonstration; Leon Straus, leader of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board; Gladstone Smith, another furriers leader, and Samuel Friedman, head of the New York Labor Conference for Peace.

'CONVICT THE TAX FIXERS, FREE SMITH ACT VICTIMS'

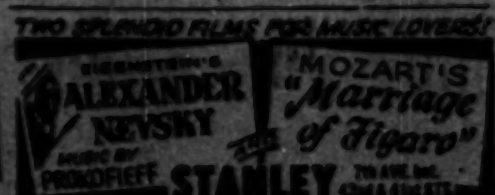
(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

"Convict the tax fixers, release Bill of Rights."

"Convict the tax fixers, release Bill of Rights." is the slogan suggested in a telegram by the New York State Communist Party to the California Emergency Defense Committee, greeting the voiding of the indictments against 12 of the California victims of the Smith Act.

The telegram, signed by George Blake Charney and Simon W. Gerson, says:

"Despite technical language of Judge Mathes' decision, we see it as new blow to Smith Act frameup structure. We greet you, your co-defendants, your courageous counsel and rising mass movement, representing many shades of opinion, united in defense of the



What's On?

Coming

LYL TEEN AGE DIVISION invites you to a Christmas-Chanukah Ball, Sat., Dec. 23, Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., 8 p.m. Entertainment, Irwin Silber will call the square dancing. Social dancing, too. Donation 75c.

NEW YEAR'S EVE with Red Chavis and his Rhythmicizers. ALP headquarters, 1723 Boston Road. Take Bronx-7th Ave. or White Plains train to 174 St. \$2 in advance, including refreshments. Aup.: Civil Rights Congress.

HAIL O PIONEERS! Hall O Youth! Holiday square dance, Dec. 23, featuring popular caller, Wear Jeans-franks, sager-kraut served. 724 Gerard Ave., 187 St., 3 blocks East Jerome. Tom Faine YPA. Donation 75c at door.

LECTURE: "The Adenauer Decision and the Jews—What Does It Mean?" Time: Sunday, Dec. 23, 8:30 p.m. Place: Tunis Mansion, 929 Bergen St., Newark, N.J. Speaker: Morris V. Shappes, editorial board, Jewish Life. Author of "A Documentary History of the Jews in the U.S.A." Susp.: Jewish Life. Admission 60c, tax included.

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